THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

BY W. A. HEMPHILL & CO.] ATLANTA, GEORGIA, SATURDAY, MAY 31, 1873. [VOLUME V---NUMBER 267

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

ATLANTA, MAY 31, 1873.

From Yesterday's Evening Edition.

Summary of State News.

COLUMBUS.

The grocery house of J. A. & W. H. Cody, of Columbus, has failed.—*Enquirer.*

Muscogee county debt is $31,925 11.—*Sun.*

MADISON.

A colored man in the employment of Mr. Calloway, at his mills, in stopping back, became entangled in the gearing and was instantly crushed to death on Saturday last.—*Home Journal.*

MACON.

The fifteen mosquito and the restless flea have come.——Captain Carnes, of the police force, has been awarded a claim for cotton seized during the war by the United States Government, amounting to $92,000.—*Enterprise.*

DAWSON.

Mr. Wells, who resides near Smithville, in Lee county, has planted for sixty holes of cotton this year with only two mules.——Mr. Andrew Butler, of Terrell county, has shown us a stalk of cotton fifteen inches long with four squares.—*Journal.*

MARIETTA.

There are 4,971 white children in Cobb county between the ages of six and eighteen years.——The cotton squares of the season appeared on the plantation of Mr. Charles B. Holleman, near Powder Springs, on the 26th instant.—*Journal.*

AUGUSTA.

A row occurred on Wednesday among the waiters and attachees of the Central Hotel in Augusta, which came near proving fatal to one of the number. Chas. West, the head cook, inflicted a serious wound with a knife on a waiter named Piewellyn.—*Chronicle and Sentinel.*

WEST POINT.

Quite a number of the young people of this place are preparing to go to the hanging in LaFayette the 6th of next month. There is nothing like letting the children have a little fun.——Business houses are to be closed at six o'clock P. M. in West Point, from the 15th of June to the 15th of August.—*News.*

BARNESVILLE.

The new Methodist Church is now ready for dedication.—*Patriot.*

The blackberry crop in this section promises a large yield.——The district meeting of the M. E. Church, for this district, will commence in Zebulon on Wednesday night before the 3d Sabbath in June.—*Gazette.*

COVINGTON.

The Newton County Agricultural Society will debate the fence question in Covington on the second Saturday in June.——A negro man was arrested and committed to jail in Newton county last week, on the charge of of attempting to outrage the person of a white lady.——Farm hands are hard to obtain in some parts of this county.——W. S. Floyd has the cleanest crop in his part of Newton county.—*Georgia Enterprise.*

TALBOTTON.

Sixteen foxes have been killed in the chase in Talbot county within the past two weeks.——The grape crop of Talbot promises the best for many years. All varieties are luxuriant.—— Colonel Thomas Lumsden, of Redbone District, shows us a specimen of plumbago, or black lead. It has the usual amount of carbon, with slight traces of iron.——Mr. Hugh Hall has a family relic, in the shape of a walking stick, which was cut at Mount Vernon, near the grave of Washington, eighty years ago.—*Standard.*

ALBANY.

One case of Meningitis in Worth county.—Measles have made their appearance in Albany.——A gentleman recently killed a bear on the Brunswick and Albany Railroad, about thirty miles from Albany.——Rev. Mr. McClure, of Louisiana, is now pastor of the Episcopal Church in Albany. He has accepted the pastorate temporarily.——On Tuesday morning last, three tenement houses, belonging to Col. Nelson Tift, in Albany, and occupied by some white people, were consumed by fire.—*Central City.*

DAHLONEGA.

Col. R. H. Moore and James Hamilton are working a rich mine three miles north of Dahlonega. The ore is worth from five to twenty dollars per ton.——Nearly every student in the college, male and female, has been attacked by the measles. No instance has proved fatal.——W. R. Crisson has a new stamp mill on Yahoola Creek just below what is known as the Finley vein. Mr. C. is running his mill day and night, with sixteen stamps in constant motion. The prospect of the mine at present is flattering.—*Mountain Signal.*

CARTERSVILLE.

Colonel J. J. Howard exhibited at our office, the other day, a fine specimen of needle ore, which he found on his premises in Cartersville. He informs us that the indications assure him the supposition that it abounds on his land in endless quantities.——On Sunday last a violent hail and rain storm visited Cartersville. Some crops of wheat, corn and cotton were literally torn to pieces and beaten into the ground.——A district agricultural society, with headquarters, is to be organized on the 3d of June.——The commencement exercises of the Cartersville Female Seminary will come off on the 9th, 10th and 11th of June. Commencement sermon by Rev. Mr. Burkhead, and the annual address by General A. H. Colquitt.—*Standard and Express.*

SAVANNAH.

Colonel John Screven, President of the Atlantic and Gulf Railroad, will leave for New York in a few days, whence, on the 1st of June, he will embark for Europe to effect negotiations in the interest of the road.——The argument of the legal questions in the Brunswick and Albany Railroad case has been progressing before Judge Schley in Savannah for the last three days. Some of the questions involved are: First, whether the directors, who have built every foot of the road with their labor and money, have a lien on that part so built by them? Second, if they have a lien, whether it is superior or subordinate to the lien of the bondholders? Third, whether bonds are negotiable securities or commercial paper?—*Republican.*

South Carolina News.

Charleston has a curiosity in the shape of a pony only 23 inches high.

A joint stock company, at Unionville, is about to erect a new and handsome hotel.

Mr. T. Hurley, as the representative of a company, has purchased a hundred acres of land on the cowskirts of Columbia.

Mr. Emanuel Robinson, of Greenville, died on Friday last.

General News Items.

Iowa has 3,540 libraries, containing 673,000 volumes.

Iron carriage wheels are being used in France and give good satisfaction.

General Thomas G. Rhett, formerly General Joe Johnston's Chief of Staff, but now in the service of the Khedive of Egypt, is in Paris on sick leave.

General Walter Jenifer has returned to Negro after his visit to his home in Baltimore, and has again taken command of the Khedive cavalry.

A Texas Dear.—About five years ago a little son of Mr. S. J. Mitchell, of Indianapolis, swallowed a brass thimble, which lodged at the base of the esophagus, and subsequently became inextricably imbedded in its folds. All efforts on the part of surgeons in the vicinity to the Fonzo to remove the obstruction were proved futile, and the boy lived on milk ever since, being unable to take any other kind of sustenance. He goes to school, stands well in his classes, and experiences no inconvenience aside from the thought of swallowing, but the absence of color in his face shows the need of more substantial nourishment.

A Gossipy Letter from Our Own Correspondent.

ON THE WING, May 29, 1873.

Editors Constitution: Your Argus-eyed, indefatigable Mr. F. must have written you a "perfectly splendid" letter, giving a detailed account of Nashville's Grand Exposition, what he saw and heard. He certainly took observations enough to satisfy the most exacting nature. Albeit, he may have become so enthused upon the subject of what your *Jupiter tonans* calls "women's toggery," faces fair and beautiful forms, as to have observed only in the seeming. This I know, that no enraptured couples circling in front of the music stand, covering over moderately attractive marble mantles, or last in admiration over a show case of vari-colored candy, escaped his eye.

What exceedingly jocose people you Atlantean are—particularly the males. You flatter yourselves as being energetic, and have the effrontery to suggest, ever so mildly, that you compare most favorably with men of other cities, in looks, etc., and boldly assert that Atlanta's daughters are as bewitching as those of Augusta and Nashville. These things are really laughable, and yet you "look" or talk them with the utmost *nonchallance.*

I left F. to note all the beautiful misses and staid dames, and busied myself inspecting the latest reapers, saws, stoves, clothes-wringers, washers, etc., interviewing farmers on crops and hog-raising; watching the Bohemian glass-blowers; looking amazed at the Southern cascade; gazing admiringly at the crystal stream lazily stealing its way from the Arctic regions, and reflecting how very unfortunate it is that Captain Hall should have been called away at a time when the immediate future promised so much as to the open Polar Sea and the unknown things to which it is presumed to lead.

LABOR SAVING MACHINES

continue to increase in number as well as in novelty. Farmers are gradually introducing them on their farms, wisely accommodating themselves, at the same time, to the new order which has called into play those ingenious inventions.

A much larger area of land has been planted in cotton this year, in Middle Tennessee, than last. This looks, of course, to a diminished area for the cereals, for the growing of which the soil is best adapted. Thoughtful ones apprehend that this new policy is not only impolitic, but hazardous. There are those who have determined to return to stock-raising—a pursuit which, up to 1860, proved practicable, because profitable.

I find that the

LABOR PROBLEM

has not yet been solved. It presents the same difficulties here as elsewhere. Planters are sadly perplexed, and hundreds are becoming monumentally displeased with a pursuit which in the days agone was so charming. Let us hope that the light will break in from some source, quickly dispelling the gloom produced by present conflicting circumstances.

THE ASSESSMENT LAW

passed by the last Legislature is creating considerable excitement all over the "Volunteer State." The people are reported to be down on it. It is quite certain that the places in the legislative halls which knew the members from the Eastern portion of the State, who advocated it, will know them no more. The law will furnish to politicians a fruitful theme for discourse in the next State campaign. The probabilities are that parties will be found very much divided on the questions at issue.

In pursuance of law Colonel John M. Fleming, State Superintendent of Public Education, is busily engaged in inaugurating

A SYSTEM OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION

in Tennessee. A meeting of the recently elected county superintendents was held at Nashville last week, and plans discussed and perfected, which, it is hoped, will give a powerful impetus to the work. The county superintendents, elected by the county courts, form a singularly promising body of men. They have a fine appreciation of the duties of their important positions, and there is every reason to believe that they will leave no stone unturned that will contribute to the successful inauguration and establishment of the system in their respective counties.

In Colonel Fleming the State has a competent, zealous, cautious Superintendent, and the cause of education a true friend.

ON DIT.

Rumor has it that, among others, Governor John C. Brown will be vigorously pressed for the position of United States Senator. The contest will be an exciting one. The next Assembly elects.

There are those who think it not at all unlikely that the name of Colonel John M. Fleming will be presented for Gubernatorial honors.

The elections which are to decide by whom the offices referred to shall be filled is, of course, too far off to authorize one to indulge in "probabilities" just now. The weather is decidedly more easy to be determined, even a year hence. Nevertheless the leaven is working. I would not for a moment be understood to insinuate, in the remotest degree, that the distinguished gentlemen named have had anything to do with the introduction of that leaven into the body of voters.

MIGNONNE.

De Mortuis.

On Friday last Mr. Minor W. Brown, of Gainesville, died at an advanced age.

Mr. Eugene Verdery died at his residence in Richmond county on Tuesday last.

Mrs. Butts, of Barnesville, died on Wednesday last.

Facts and Fancies.

When a wife in Turkey forgets to keep the suspender buttons sewed on her husband's trowsers, she is patted on the back for half an hour with a pine board half an inch thick.

Only a few persons out of a thousand become rich.

The value of the whole real and personal property in the United States is $30,068,518,507, which would be less than eight hundred dollars' worth to each person.

After July 1st new postage stamps come in, bearing profiles and colors thus: 1 cent, Franklin, blue; 2 cent, Jackson, brown; 3 cent, Washington, green; 6 cent, Lincoln, red; 7 cent, Stanton, vermillion; 10 cent, Jefferson, chocolate; 12 cent, Clay, purple; 15 cent, Webster, orange; 24 cent, Scott, 30 cent, Hamilton, black; 90 cent, Perry, carmine.

Daily Condensations.

The expenses of the Department of Agriculture for the past current year were $179,339.

Pekin, China, is to have a daily newspaper, edited by a New Englander.

Examination commences at West Point on the 4th of June.

Fifty new cottages have been built at Atlantic City last year.

Arrivals have commenced at Cape May.

Poetic readings are to be a feature of the watering places this summer.

There are five hundred and eighty patent churns in this country.

Feminine Personal.

A young and happy widow in Paris recently remarked to a friend: "I am now in the honeymoon of my widowhood."

Said a woman to a physician who was weighing two ounces of calomel for a child: "Dinna be so mean wi' it; it is for a poor, fatherless bairn."

An Iowa Justice of the Peace refused to fine a man for kissing a girl against her will, because when the lass came into court he was obliged to hold on to the arm of his chair to keep from kissing her himself.

A Chicago paper tells of a couple who married in that city after three hours' acquaintance, but doesn't explain why they waited so long.

BY TELEGRAPH

TO THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

Destructive Conflagration in Boston.

The Flames Bearing to the Center of the City.

Apprehensions of a General Destruction of Property.

WASHINGTON.

GENERAL SUSPENSION.

WASHINGTON, May 30.—All business is suspended for the decomium of graves. Officials are devoting the holiday to fishing, billiards or rum in a great measure.

NEW YORK.

SEIZED.

NEW YORK, May 30.—A special from London to the New York World, says the English Commissioner Bradlaugh to Spain has been seized by the Carlists.

GOING TO VISIT THE RACE.

Vast crowds are going to Prospect Park to witness the race between Gazelle and Fullerton for $2,500. Gazelle is the favorite.

FATALLY HURT.

A runaway horse fatally hurt its driver and three children, who were run over at various points.

SUN STROKES.

There were five sun strokes here yesterday.

STILL ARRIVING.

Five thousand emigrants arrived here on Wednesday and Thursday.

PENNSYLVANIA.

COMMITS SUICIDE.

LANCASTER, May 30.—A recently married colored youth committed suicide on account of jealousy.

MASSACHUSETTS.

FIRE PROGRESSING.

BOSTON, May 30.—A fire broke out about half past eight o'clock in the upper part of Haley, Morse & Co.'s large furniture warehouse, No. 411 Washington street, and it is spreading with fearful rapidity, the wind being strong from the northwest. The principal direction of the fire is now toward Harrison street.

When discovered, the fire was in the upper floor of Haley, Morse & Co.'s warehouse among the workshops, and the flames were issuing from the roof.

Piles of light material packed away were like so much tinder, and before the alarm could be given great volumes of flame rolled up fifty feet in the air, generating intense heat. In twenty minutes the upper stories of the building from front to rear, a distance of 300 feet, were a mass of glowing flame. The fire worked back into the stable of George E. Bouvey, on Burnstad Place, which runs out of Boylston street, near Washington street, and destroyed it. Eventually the walls of the immense edifice fell and crushed to atoms the extensive gallery of Jourdain, with all the stores beneath it on the opposite corner of Peyette Court. The flames soon spread to another great building adjacent, and that was also destroyed, including Nos. 403, 405 and 409 Washington street. The premises of Rhodes, Ripley & Co., clothing, J. W. Brockett, pianos, George Foster, hats, F. F. Libby, dry goods, and George P. White, millinery. The flames have crossed Washington street. Chickering's splendid granite building with its immense front and the Globe Theatre are in ruins. The fire has also caught to the steeple of the Presbyterian church, corner Beach street and Harrison avenue, and the spire is a mass of flames.

CHAUNCEY THREATENED.

11 O'CLOCK, A. M.—The rear of Chauncey is threatened both from Hayward Place and Essex street, and the entire square bounded by those streets and Washington street, which is not already destroyed being abandoned by the occupants. Chief Darnell expresses confidence that the fire will be speedily stopped. The loss of property already amounts to several millions. Continuing its course in a southerly direction from its place of origin, the fire soon attacked the International Hotel, No. 415 Washington street, and it fell an easy prey to the devouring element. The sway of the monster was irresistible, and the next victim was a large four-story stone-front building occupied by Kelley's billiard room, 419; George Thomson & Co., tailors, number 421, and Montgomery & Co., confectionery, 423. The fire on Beach street, in the Presbyterian Church, has been extinguished. The military has been called out, and crowds in the vicinity of the fire are being forced back.

TWELVE O'CLOCK.—The fire is now believed to be fully under control. There is the wildest excitement throughout the city, and thousands of extras issued. It being decoration day, all the insurance offices were closed, but are now being opened on the intelligence of the conflagration.

QUARTER AFTER TWELVE, P. M.—The fire is now completely under control.

BARNUM'S NEW ENTERPRISE.

London and Paris by Night and Day —Realistic Pictures of Paris.

From the New York World, May 21]

For some little time it has been rumored that the indefatigable Barnum was about to embark in a new enterprise, designed to surpass all his previous efforts, and add, if possible, to his fame as the crowned "prince of showmen." In order to ascertain the particulars of the new project, the writer yesterday called upon Mr. Barnum, when the following conversation ensued:

"What are the facts with regard to this new undertaking, Mr. Barnum?"

"Simply, sir, that I have taken hold of the grandest exhibition project ever attempted in this country, and one which no other man would dare attempt. In am going to import the cities of London and Paris to America, and do away entirely with the necessity of foreign travel."

"How do you propose to accomplish this astounding feat?"

"Perhaps you remember that some years ago there were exhibited in London three gigantic pictures of London by night, London by day, and the city of Paris, in a building called the Colliseum, of immense size, and prepared expressly for their reception, at a cost of $1,240,000. This building and the property upon which it was situated became so valuable that it was finally sold for hotel purposes, and at that time these marvelous pictures were purchased by a party of English capitalists (prominent among whom was Mr. Leonard, the railroad magnate), who appreciated their value, but did not know just what to do with them, owing to the fact that there was no building in the world large enough to exhibit them properly. Now, I have completed an arrangement with these gentlemen by which these wonderful works of art will be brought to this city, and be here exhibited by me, so soon as proper arrangements can be made for their reception."

"Do you contemplate putting up a building for their accommodation?"

"Yes; we have obtained a three years' lease of property on the corner of Broadway and Thirty-fifth street, on which we shall erect a corrugated iron amphitheatre one hundred and fifty feet in diameter, four hundred feet in circumference, and one hundred feet high. Above this will rise a lofty tower, from the summit of which a searchlight of 60,000 candle power will be thrown, and can be seen for a distance of forty miles. The pictures of London were painted by Mr. Parris, a well known scenic artist, and are of extraordinary dimensions, being four hundred feet in length, eighty-five feet high, and covering a superficial area of forty-six thousand square feet."

"How can a comprehensive view of such a picture be obtained?"

"Very simply, from the cupola of a miniature St. Paul's Cathedral. In the centre of the grand amphitheatre a tower will be erected, and at a height of sixty feet a commodious circular gallery will be constructed. Over this will extend the vast dome of an artificial sky, in which may be seen twinkling stars and a mimic moon, across which, from time to time, float fleecy clouds in perfect reproduction of nature's self. Why, sir, when I visited the Colliseum of London years ago, and beheld this wonderful production of artistic skill, it required the fullest exercise of my reasoning powers to convince myself that I was not standing on some lofty pinnacle under the open sky, gazing upon the veritable city about me. No less than 5,000,000 persons witnessed its exhibition there, and the testimony of all these confirms the statement that it is truly marvelous."

THE VIENNA BUSINESS PANIC.

Over One Hundred Failures in a Single Day.

A Season of Excitement and Anxiety.

EXTENT OF THE DISASTER.

NEW YORK, May 25.—A letter from Vienna, dated the 10th, says the panic was at its hight on the 9th, when more than a hundred failures were announced. Many old and respectable banking houses have gone on the list of bankrupts, along with a crowd of mushroom concerns which sprang up under the influence of the mania for speculation that has prevailed during the past year. In the great crisis of 1869 the total loss occasioned by the fall of stocks quoted on the Bourse, amounted to 25,000,000 florins. Already it has exceeded ten times that amount. The chief sufferers are now speculative banks and numerous building companies. Hundreds of bubble companies were organized, and their stock was snatched up at prices absurdly inconsistent with the prospects of profit they offered. Almost every day saw new banks organized with mythical capital, whose stock was palmed off on the credulous public by the influence of the names of a few Barons and Counts upon the lists of directors and by puffing of subsidized newspapers. The building companies outnumbered the banks, and were about as unworthy of trust. They undertook everything, from erecting monster hotels to putting up soda-water pavilions. Cotton and woolen factories, breweries and iron mills were built without regard to the demand that existed for them. The products and speculative fever induced people to buy stock, not as an investment, but in the hope that next day somebody would give a higher price. Buildings have been erected in a style of elegance before unknown here. Great apprehension is felt that the catastrophe will ultimately involve the general mercantile and manufacturing interests of Europe, and produce serious disturbances in all kinds of business. If the panic goes no further than the Stock Exchange, although the victims be numbered by thousands, and the indirect effects of the crisis be felt for a long time, the lesson it will teach will perhaps be worth the cost.

Financial and Commercial.

Telegraphic Markets.

NEW YORK, May 30.—No New York market to-day.

LONDON, May 30—Consols 93¼. Fives 89.

PARIS, May 29.—Rentes 56f. 75c.

Specie increased three and a half millions francs.

LIVERPOOL, May 30—noon.—Cotton opened dull; uplands 8 7-8; Orleans 9 1-8@9 1-4; sales 10,000 bales; of the week 71,000; export 6,000; speculation 7,000; stock 817,000; American 364,000; receipts 131,000; American 57,000.

LATER—Cotton dull and unchanged; speculation and export 2,000; Orleans, April shipments 9; Savannah and Charleston, May delivery, 8¾; July and August delivery 9, afloat 610,000; American 202,000.

Breadstuffs firmer. Wheat—club 12s 6d. Beef 85s.

Atlanta Wholesale Price Current.

[CORRECTED DAILY.]

CONSTITUTION OFFICE, ATLANTA, May 30, 3 o'clock, P. M.

Cotton dull at 16a16¼.

Exchange—Buying at par, selling at ¼ premium.

Money at 1a1½ per cent.

Gold—Buying at 1 16; selling at 1 18.

Silver—Buying 1 09, selling 1 13.

Flour.—Fine $6; superfine $7 50a7 75; extra 8 50a8 75; Family 9 25a9 50; extra family 10 00a10 25; fancy 11.

Corn Meal—80a83 1-2.

Wheat—We quote Red $1.70 to 1.85; white 1.85 to 1.90.

Corn—Choice white 80a81, in store, and 80 at depot, on arrival for medium; mixed 78a80.

Bulk meat—shoulders 7 3-4; C. R. sides 10¾; clear sides 10½; hams 12a12½.

Bacon—S. C. hams 15¼a16; plain country 12¾a14; small lots arriving and demand good, shoulders 9a9½; clear rib sides 11; clear sides 11a11½.

Lard—Tierces 10¼a10½; cans, buckets and kegs 11¼.

Eggs—We quote from wagons 15½.

Chickens 42c by the quantity. Butter 30a 35c. Spring chickens 20ca30c.

Sugars—Crushed 13¼; granulated and powdered 13¼; Demarra 11 1-2a12 standard A 12¾; extra C 12; yellow C 11¾; brown 10¼all 1-2.

Salt—Liverpool $2 25a2 30; Virginia $2.

Molasses—Hogsheads 37; barrels 32, New Orleans syrup 75a80.

Candles—Full weights, stiff, 21.

Coffee—Java 27c30, Moca 32a35; Rio 23¼a25.

Tallow 8a8 1-2; beeswax 28.

Bonds and Stocks—Georgia 6s, 72a74; 7s, 85a88; new Georgia bonds at the State Treasury, 8 per cent. non-taxable, $1. Atlanta city bonds, 7s 70a72; 8s, 80a82. Augusta, 83a85. Georgia Railroad stock, 94a95; Georgia Rail Road bonds, 93a95. Atlanta and West Point Railroad stock, 83a86; Atlanta and West Point Railroad bonds, 94a96. Macon and Western Railroad stock, 90a92. Rome city 7s, 68a70 Savannah, 85.

New Vegetables—Strawberries 25 per quart. New Irish potatoes 10 per quart. Beets 10a15. Onions 10a15. Cabbage per head 25a50. Carrots per bunch 10a15. Turnips 12½a15. Radishes 10. Lettuce 5a10. Soup stuff 10. Cucumbers 10a15. Green Peas 40 per peck. Snap Beans 15 per quart. 25 for 25. Peas—Mixed $1 50a1 75; clay $1 45a1 50, white 1 75.

Cotton Goods—Granitesville—3 4 sheetings, 9 per yard, 7-8 sheetings 11 per yard, 4-4 sheetings 12 1-2 per yard, 7-8 drills 12 per yard. Augusta—3-4 shirtings 9 per yard; 7-8 shirtings 11 per yard, 4-4 sheetings 12 1-2 per yard, 7-8 drill 13 per yard. Montour—7-8 shirtings 10 1-2, 4-4 sheetings 13 per yard, 8 oz. osnaburgs 16 1-2. Alabama and Georgia—7-8 shirtings 10 1-2 per yard, 4-4 sheetings 12 per yard. Georgia—7-8 shirtings 10½ per yard. Chattahoochee—4-4 sheetings 12 per yard. Athens—Checks 14 1-2 per yard, stripes 13 per yard, yarns, all numbers, $1 65 per bunch. Troup—8 oz. osnaburgs 16 1-2 per yard, 8 oz. checks and stripes 20 per yard. Richmond—Light osnaburgs 12 per yard, stripes 14 per yard. Anawaston—Cotton rope, all sizes, 30 per pound. Eagle and Phœnix—Sewing thread, all Nos., 65 per pound. Willimantic—Cotton yarns, All Nos., $1 55 per bunch, knitting cotton 70 per pound. Woodstock—Cotton yarns, all Nos. $1 55 per bunch—Cotton jeans, 75; Cassimere, 65a 85.

SIMMONS' LIVER REGULATOR

For over FORTY YEARS this

PURELY VEGETABLE

LIVER MEDICINE HAS PROVED TO BE THE

GREAT UNFAILING SPECIFIC

for LIVER COMPLAINT and its painful offspring, DYSPEPSIA, CONSTIPATION, Jaundice, Bilious attacks, SICK HEADACHE, Colic, Depression of Spirits, SOUR STOMACH, Heartburn, CHILLS AND FEVER, etc., etc.

After years of careful experiments, to meet a great and urgent demand, we now produce from our original and genuine powders

The Preparedness.

a Liquid form of SIMMON'S LIVER REGULATOR, containing all its wonderful and valuable properties, and offer it in

ONE DOLLAR BOTTLES.

The Powders, (price as before,).....$1.00 per package. Sent by mail..... 1.04

CAUTION

Buy no Powders or Prepared Simmon's Liver Regulator unless in our engraved wrapper, with Trade mark, Stamp and Signature unbroken. None other is genuine.

J. H. ZEILIN & CO.,

MACON, GA., AND PHILADELPHIA.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

CUMMINGS' KING CURE!

This wonderful Lotion cures

Fresh Cuts, Bruises and Burns, Ringworms, Chilblains, and Sty's. It is also good for Old Sores, Ulcers

Sore Eyes, Rising, Reduction of Tumors, Putrid Sore Throat, Sore Mouth, Fever Blisters,

Sores caused by Vegetable Poison, and Bites of Poisonous Insects.

—TO—

DIRECTIONS FOR USING.

For bad Cuts or Bruises, adjust the cut or lacerated parts, and bind up with a linen or soft cotton bandage, and keep the affected parts moist with the lotion. Made and sold by

R. CUMMINGS, Palmetto, Ga.

apr22-d&wtf

J. H. ANDERSON & CO.,

No. 20 Alabama St., Atlanta,

Are now prepared to furnish planters with the Best Mowers and Reapers, Hay Forks and Horse Rakes, Scythes and Cradles, Thrashers and Powers, (with or without Separators.)

Also have a general assortment of Agricultural Implements, Feed Cutters and Harrows, Pumps, Wagons, etc., etc.

Agents for Brown's Celebrated Cotton Gin, Texas Cotton Press, Blandy's Steam Engines and Saw Mills.

Call and see us before purchasing elsewhere.

J. H. ANDERSON & CO.

may9 dtm

LIBRARY GIFT CONCERT.

A Full Drawing Certain.

$500,000 in Bank to Pay Gifts.

10,000 Cash Gifts Paid in Full.

$100,000 for only $10.

ENOUGH of the 100,000 tickets issued for the GRAND GIFT CONCERT, in aid of the Public Library of Kentucky, having been sold to insure a full drawing, and the wish having been universally expressed that the $10,000 cash gifts offered should be drawn in full and paid in full without any scaling down, as heretofore, the management with the concurrence of the trustees, have determined to allow ninety days more for the sale of the remnant of tickets left on hand. The concert and distribution advertised for April 8 is therefore postponed to Tuesday, July 8, 1873, on which day, and on which day only, will positively and unequivocally take place in Public Library Hall, Louisville, Ky.

At this grand concert the following cash gifts will be distributed by lot and paid in full to the ticket-holders who draw them:

LIST OF GIFTS.

One Grand Cash Gift		$100,000
" " "		50,000
" " "		25,000
" " "		20,000
" " "		10,000
" " "		5,000
24 Cash Gifts of $1,000 each,		24,000
50 " " "	500 "	25,000
80 " " "	400 "	32,000
100 " " "	300 "	30,000
150 " " "	200 "	30,000
500 " " "	100 "	50,000
9,000 " " "	10 "	90,000
Total, 10,000 Gifts all Cash		$500,000

The money to pay all these gifts in full is now upon deposit in the Farmers' and Drovers' Bank of Louisville, and set aside for that purpose, and can only be used for that purpose, as will be seen by the following certificate of the Cashier:

OFFICE OF FARMERS' AND DROVERS' BANK, LOUISVILLE, KY., April 7, 1873.

This is to certify that there is in the Farmers' and Drovers' Bank to the credit of the Third Grand Gift Concert, for the benefit of the Public Library of Kentucky, five hundred thousand dollars, which has been set apart by the managers to pay the gifts in full, and will be held by the bank and paid out for that purpose, and this purpose only.

R. S. VEECH, Cashier.

The party, therefore, who holds the ticket drawing the capital gift will get $100,000 in greenbacks, and so of the $50,000 gift, the $25,000, the $20,000, the $10,000, the $5,000, and all the other gifts, $9,039 in number, amounting to $500,000.

The remnant of unsold tickets will be furnished to those who first apply (orders accompanied by the money always have the preference) at the following prices: Whole tickets $10; halves, $5; and quarters, $2 50. All whole tickets for $100; 50 halves, for $50, and 25 quarters for $25, will be discount on less than $10 worth of tickets at a time.

The conduct and distribution of gifts will begin at 9 o'clock A. M. on Tuesday, July 8, in the Public Library hall, and the following will be the order of proceedings: 1st. Music by orchestral band. 2d. Opening of urn in which the gifts are kept by the wheel. 3d. Placing of gifts in small wheel. 4th. Music by orchestral band. 5th. Explanatory remarks by the President. 6th. Drawing of first half of gifts. 7th. Music by orchestral band. 8th. Drawing of last half of gifts. 9th. Playing of large wheel with tags in hands of committee appointed by audience. 10th. Grand orchestral concert.

The music on this grand occasion, will be the best that can be procured, and the gentlemen who count and take the tags and gifts to the wheels and reportioned the drawing and keep the record of the drawn numbers will be chosen from the best known and most reputable business men of the city. There can be no question as to be a perfect guarantee against conduct from any quarter.

The list of gifts will begin on Saturday, July 12th, at 9 o'clock A. M., Public Library building, when cash checks upon the Farmers' and Drovers' Bank of Louisville, or sight drafts upon the Second National Bank of New York, at the option of the holder, will be given for the tickets. All gifts not called for in 6 months from the drawing, will be turned over to the Public Library fund.

For full particulars send for circulars.

THOMAS E. BRAMLETTE,
Agent Public Library of Kentucky,
Louisville, Ky.

Phillips & Crew, and Rawles & Fox, Agents, Atlanta, Georgia.

apr1 M-d Nov and Thu and wsw-tjly1

INKS SOUTHWARK CO.'S English Writing Ink writes Black and never fades. Sole Agents for the United States SCHENCK TAG CO. 37 Beekman Street, New York. may 7-dly

THE MAJORS HOUSE,
BY E. MAJORS,
TRENTON, ... GEORGIA.

The furniture from the house will be kept in good order, and on moderate terms. apr29-d3m

MORE LIGHT!

CHEAP, SAFE AND

BEAUTIFUL LIGHT.

The Family Favorite

Burning Fluid.

Makes the Cheapest Light Ever Produced.

It is positively non-explosive.
Free from Smoke.
Free from Grease.
Free from Stain.
Free from Unpleasant Odors.

Makes a Better Light than Gas,

At a Cost of One Cent for Ten Hours.

The Advantages over or Coal Carbon Oils of every kind, are:

1. It gives a soft, pure light, which, in intensity, rivals all other illuminators now in common use, equalling in brilliancy any gas light, and gives a steadier flame.

2. It is non-explosive, and entirely free from grease, smoke or other offensive odor, while burning.

3. It is 25 per cent. cheaper than coal oil, and may be burned in any ordinary lamp, thus adapting itself to common use. In short, the pleasing effect of the light produced by this beautiful colorless fluid, has won the admiration of every person who has witnessed it.

Railroad men will find this the cheapest, best and safest for head and car lights now in use.

Parties desirous of securing the best paying business extant, will do well to call and sift this to the bottom. As this patent has seven more years to run, your own good judgment will tell you whether it is a profitable investment or not. This is no humbug! Having been tested by many of the best Chemists in the United States, and also by the celebrated Professor Antisell, at the Laboratory of the Agricultural Department at Washington, by direction of General Capron.

This Fluid boils at a temperature of 172 degrees Fahrenheit, and the vapor endures a temperature of 700 degrees before it is converted into gas. The danger of explosion in any Burning Fluid depends upon the low temperature at which its vapor is converted into inflammable gas, for no fluid, while it remains liquid, is explosive; it is the inflammable gas, generated by heat, that explodes; and as this fluid has a high temperature before it generates gas, I consider it the safest illuminating oil or fluid now in use. In burning, its production is chiefly heavy carbureted hydrogen (olefiant gas) and consequently it makes a brilliant light with but little heat.

For sale at wholesale and retail by

N. LYON,
70 Decatur street, Atlanta, Ga.

County Rights in Georgia, and the State Rights for the other Southern States, for sale

apr29-d1w

TO THE PUBLIC.

HAVING entire y withdrawn from the Furniture business, I beg to announce to my old patrons and to the public generally, that I will from henceforth devote my time more particularly to the sale of all classes and grades of

COFFINS & METALLIC BURIAL CASES,

and to the business of

FUNERAL UNDERTAKER.

I have, also, connected with my Coffin Storerooms, a

A FURNITURE REPAIR SHOP,

in which all kinds of Furniture will be promptly repaired in the very best style.

Very respectfully,

CHAS. BOHNEFELD,
Corner Marietta and Forsyth streets, under DeGive's Opera House. jan5—dtw

HANDSOME STORE TO RENT.

One of the Best Stands in the City!

AS I intend moving into my new Agricultural Building, corner of Alabama and Forsyth streets, early in June, I offer the Store I now occupy for rent. Call early and let me know if any of the Fixtures are desired or not.

Farmers, Take Notice,

that I have a TREMENDOUS STOCK of Mowers and Reapers, Threshers, Fan Mills, Horse Powers, Grain Cradles, Grass Scythes, &c., now in store and arriving.

MARK W. JOHNSON,
Agricultural Building, Atlanta, Ga.

may25-d&w2w

TARRANT'S SELTZER APERIENT

Ridiculous Ideas are entertained about purgatives. It is dangerous to scourge the stomach, to rasp the bowels, to prostrate the nervous system with furious remedies. Nature is given a sample, in the famous seltzer Spring, of what the bilious, constipated, or dyspeptic system needs for its restoration, and is

Tarrant's Effervescent Seltzer Aperient

Science has improved on Nature by combining all the valuable ingredients of the German Fountain in a portable form, and omitting those which have no medicinal virtues. This agreeable and potent saline alterative cleanses the condition of the blood and purifies all the fluids of the body.

Sold by all druggists. may13—d&w2w1w

KENNESAW HOUSE,

MARIETTA, GEORGIA.

WILL make liberal terms to Winter Boarders

Only one hours' ride from Atlanta.
Address FLETCHER & FRYER.
oct27—dtf Proprietors.

STATE OF GEORGIA, Fulton County

To the Honorable Superior Court of said County:

THE petition of John C. Peck, Wm. G. Ashley, I. John H. Ellsworth, Levi H. Hall, and William Jennings showeth that they have associated themselves for the purpose of purchasing lumber of any and all kinds, and manufacturing the same into any and all such articles as they may desire; of dealing in lumber either manufactured or unmanufactured, of constructing houses, or any other building or fitting; of buying or leasing real estate and improving, encouraging, or assisting the same at their pleasure; of buying, selling and trading in property of any and all kinds, exchanging and converting the same as they may deem proper; and of using their capital and assets as to enable them to deal with the same, or the proceeds arising therefrom, as fully and freely as an individual might, and to say right, not prohibited by law, which the rules that they may adopt for the transaction of their business shall permit or allow;

That for the purpose of effecting the objects aforesaid, they desire that they, their associates and successors shall be incorporated by the name of "Peck's Planing Mill Company," for the term of twenty years, with the privilege of renewal at the expiration of that time, and under such corporate name to have and use a corporate seal, and the same to alter at pleasure, elect such officers, make such by-laws, rules and regulations (not in conflict with the Constitution and laws of this State, or of the United States) and do all other acts, and exercise all such powers as may be necessary and expedient for carrying out the objects and purposes hereinbefore named. Provided, however, said corporation may be dissolved by a vote of the stockholders, in a meeting called for the purpose in writing two-thirds of the stock is represented and voted for dissolution.

Your petitioners further show that the amount of capital stock of said company is two hundred thousand dollars, eighty thousand dollars of which is already actually paid in; and that their principal place of business is the city of Atlanta, in said county of Fulton.

Wherefore, they pray the Court to pass an order granting the incorporation as prayed. This May 5th, 1873.

LESTER & THOMSON,
Petitioners' Attorneys.

CLERK'S OFFICE OF SUPERIOR COURT, }
Fulton county, ga., May 5, 1873. }

I hereby certify that the foregoing petition for incorporation is a true COPY from the minutes of said Court.

may6-d1w4w W. R. VENABLE, Clerk.

Obstacles to Marriage.

HAPPY RELIEF FOR YOUNG MEN from the effects of Errors and Abuses in early life. Manhood restored. Impediments to Marriage removed. New method of treatment. New and remarkable remedies. Books and Circulars sent free, in sealed letter envelopes. Address HOWARD ASSOCIATION, No. 2 South Ninth street, Phil

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF STATE, COUNTY AND CITY.

The Largest City, County and State Circulation.

DEFIES REFUTATION

To Lawyers.—A full report of the decisions of the Supreme Court is furnished to The Constitution by the Reporter of the Court.

To Correspondents.—We do not print anonymous letters and communications. The name and address of the writer are indispensable. Rejected communications we cannot undertake either to return or preserve.

ATLANTA:

SATURDAY, MAY 31, 1873.

Commencement Exercises of the Virginia Wesleyan Female College.

We call attention in another column to the programme of the commencement exercises of the Wesleyan Female College, in Staunton, Virginia.

Northern Sentiment on the Atlanta Convention.

In a temperate and favorable article towards the late Convention at Atlanta, the New York Tribune makes the following remarks at the close: "The Convention has also done good service by pointing out the need of interchange of products between the West and South. Hitherto the chief force of this popular movement has been applied to securing cheaper freights for Western cereals to the Eastern seaboard. It is now shown that, with water facilities, the South, in the present condition of her industrial interests, would become the principal customer for Western grain. This would leave the South more free to raise cotton, which at present is the more profitable crop, and one with which there are fewer difficulties than any other in respect to procuring labor. Nothing would more rapidly obliterate the scars of the past, it is urged, than such an interchange between the sections."

Curiosities of the King Failure Case in Columbus.

The banking failure of Mr. John King, of Columbus, has brought to light some curious features.

One Mr. Kemiker meditated a trip to Europe. He had $100 on deposit at the bank. He took $900 more in greenbacks and bought a sight draft on New York. Kemiker started to Europe by way of New York, but in New York was unable to collect the money on the draft, which was protested, and had to give up his trip and go back home. It was proven that the draft was sold after the New York house had refused to honor King's drafts. Mr. Kimiker asked the court to return him his $1,000, which it declined to do.

Another case the court wanted time upon. This was where, by order of court, the sum of $5,125, in litigation, was deposited in the bank for safe keeping.

But the hardest case had, of course, a petticoat in it. Mrs. J. D. L. Murphy, of Harris county, has been a successful farmer and put all her makings into $20 gold pieces—real veritable specie shiners. As fast as she gathered up some surplus dollars she put them in gold and sewed them up, like a sagacious matron, separately in an osnaburg belt. Her husband is a Representative in the State Legislature. Mrs. Murphy sent the belt with its jolly contents for safe keeping to King's Bank. It was not put on deposit, but given to King to keep for her, osnaburg bag and all, and return on her demand.

Mrs. Murphy petitions for her belt of gold amounting to seventy pieces and worth $1,440, a nice little sum for a rainy day. The court refused the very reasonable request of the provident lady farmer.

Hard cases, are these.

The French Vintage.

The greatest disaster of half a century has befallen the French vine districts in the shape of an April frost that has hopelessly destroyed this year's champagne crop, and seriously reduced the other vintages. The reports of the disaster are probably not exaggerated, for the wine and cognac markets of London were affected to an extent that can only be accounted for by an almost certain failure of the growing crops.

The gravity of the disaster will be appreciated when we look at the magnitude of French wine culture. In 1868 the annual product of the Burgundy districts was estimated at 75,000,000 gallons; of the Gironde, known as claret, at 85,000,000 gallons; of the champagne district at 52,000,000. The total product of French vineyards was estimated in 1866 at 831,000,000 gallons, exclusive of 165,000,000 gallons distilled into brandy. In 1868 the exports were valued at 245,000,000 francs.

This last calamity is the more to be regretted because it comes at a time when the people have just begun to recover from the effects of the disastrous war, the scene of which was chiefly in the vine districts. In many of the provinces the inhabitants are entirely dependent on their vineyards for the means of sustaining life; they are both corn and cotton to the economical and industrious peasantry who labor upon them early and late, with a solicitude that extorts the admiration of travelers. The perfection of the vintages is due to their watchful care. Much misery and suffering must follow such a failure of their great staple, and the patient people of the unhappy land will certainly receive the sympathies of the world in their manifold misfortunes.

The Gold Market.

After a steady advance from 112 to the neighborhood of 120, the price of gold assumed a decidedly downward turn. The flattering gain in our annual exports of produce, and the steady demand for our securities from London, in the face of the Vienna money panic, led operators, merchants and bankers to believe that the time for a decline had fully arrived, and they simultaneously and instantaneously became sellers of gold. In the space of two or three days, a "short" interest was created in the market that called for more gold in the deliveries than the market could possibly supply. The new bears are thus at the mercy of any clique that can control the gold supply; and it is believed that their excessive sales of gold which they did not possess, will prevent the decline that they bet on.

The drain of bullion from London to the Continent has not ceased. A few days ago the exchanges between Frankfort and London stood so as to allow a movement of specie from the latter to the former. Then again the condition of French political affairs, and an indemnity payment to Germany through bills on London, do not give the recent operators for a decline any great amount of comfort. Add to these the speck of war that the government is said to be fostering on the Rio Grande, and we have, perhaps, the basis of the hopes for an upward, or at least a steady price of gold in the weeks just ahead.

There is evidently to be a sharp campaign over the price of this, the most mercurial article in the market. Of late it seems to run up or down easier and wilder than Erie or Pacific Mail. And yet such wonderful financial sagacity and management exist in the Treasury office!

☞ According to the estimate of an Illinois farmer, who writes to the Chicago Tribune, the corn crop the present year will not be much more than half that of last year.

The Diamond Fields of Africa.

A couple of Richmond boys caught the diamond fever, and sailed away from Old Virginny something over a year ago. One of them has sent back a letter to the Dispatch of his native town, dated at the Diamond Fields, March 19, 1873, from which we gather the facts of this article.

They arrived in Capetown on the thirty-third day out from Southampton, and the first accounts they received from the fields "were anything but encouraging." They unhesitatingly secured seats in one of the rival lines of wagons that run to the fields—fare $60; and distance between 600 and 700 miles, which was accomplished in seven days and a half. They passed through a range of mountains on the first day, and the scenery was really grand and imposing; but after that they traversed one vast level desert that extends to the fields. Immense boulders strew the sunburnt plain, and vast herds of spring bok are occasionally seen. One day they had the pleasure of seeing one of the curiosities of Africa—the cape sheep. Their peculiarity consists in their enormous tails that sometimes weigh as high as thirty-five pounds.

The city of tents at the end of the stage journey had the appearance of a military encampment, and the bustle of a mining camp. Our Virginians quickly purchased a claim for $225, and struck their picks in diamondiferous soil. They employed six Kaffirs at $2 50 a week and found. The Kaffir dress is strictly primitive, except iron rings about the arms and legs. A deputation of them went out to meet the new Governor, wearing paper collars in addition to the usual ornaments of iron.

When the diamond fields were first discovered, the digging was confined to the river Vaal, but when the dry diggings were found there was a rush to them, and the river was totally abandoned. These dry diggings consist of four Koppies or small hills—New Rush, Du Toitspan, Bullfontein, and Old de Burs. The first named are the largest and most productive, and are less than two miles apart. They resemble immense pockets or basins, surrounded by shaly rock. These Koppies are thought to be the mouths of extinct volcanoes, deeply covered with earth swept back by heavy winds.

The diamond miners first loosen the earth with picks, and then mash it fine with shovels and wooden mauls. It is then placed on the tables and carefully sorted. Most of the diamonds are easily seen from the flash peculiar to them, but some come out entirely coated with a black substance, and can only be detected by their singular (*octahedron*) shape. Many are swept from the tables, and the poorer classes earn a livelihood by resorting the *debris*, sometimes making a lucky hit. The large diamonds are generally found in the digging or the sifting of the earth before it comes to the table.

When the Virginians first arrived, the population on the fields was between 50,000 and 60,000, but 25,000 will cover the number at the present time. The reason of the decrease is that diamond digging does not pay. Not one digger in fifty makes money, and the majority do not clear expenses. Occasionally a large diamond is found, which has the effect of making the others work on and on until their last cent is gone.

The Richmond boys sunk $735 in the first claim they worked, and realized from it $130. They are now at work on a new claim at New Rush. When this is worked out, they propose to leave for home, for they are convinced that a fortune cannot be made in the diamond fields. Their "finds" number twenty-five, and none of them are of great value. Some of the Americans have been more fortunate.

The climate is healthy, and would be pleasant but for the dust storms that occur three or four times a week the year round. They are frightful and quite beyond imagination. Work has to be suspended, and every man seeks a cover, where he lies flat until the storm is over. The locust is a common visitor, obscuring the sun for hours at a time, and utterly destroying all vestiges of vegetation.

The writer appeals, in conclusion, to the young men of Virginia to stay at home, and not be lured away to foreign El Doradoes, which is good advice for Georgians, too, whether they seek wealth in the diamond fields of Africa or in the cotton fields of Texas.

The French Flop-Over and MacMahon.

The Cincinnati Enquirer, under the heading of this article, has the following interesting comment on the new Irish President of the French Republic:

"How curious are the vicissitudes of fortune! Here is the family of McMahon, driven a century or more ago from Great Britain on account of their devotion to the exiled family of Stuart, or, in other words, the hereditary monarchy. Now one of their number, in another country to which they fled, heads the monarchical reaction against the republic."

The New York Tribune gives this interesting information about MacMahon's Irish ancestry:

"The McMahons are descended from Briana Brou, who was King of Ireland in 1014, and acquired great renown as the conqueror of the Danes, over whom he gained a dicisive victory at Clontarl. A petition to King Louis is extant, wherein Maurice MacMahon, Knight of Malta, formerly captain of cavalry in the regiment of Fitz James, states that he supplicates both for himself and for the Marquis d'Equilly and the Bishop of Killera, his brothers, that "he may be permitted to repre sent before all the princes that they draw their eternal paternal origin from the lords of Clondirala, in Ireland who were descended from the lords and princes of Clare, who were issue of the ancient monarchs of Ireland. Their attachment to the Catholic religion and to their legitimate prince having deprived them of their professions and titles, they find it impossible to establish their noble and ancient extraction by literal proofs. But they have proofs and testimonials beyond all suspicion, and admitted by the tribunals, which establish their nobility not only from the year 1490, but even up to Brian Brou, monarch of Ireland, in the beginning of the eleventh century, and that they are of the same family as the Earls of Thomond, "whom the King had "honored with his favor." This document is accompanied by other papers from which it appears that the French MacMahons are descended from the two brothers, Maurice and John, who settled in France in the year 1760, the first of whom shared the fortune of Prince Edward in Scotland, served in the Spanish army, and afterward was made captain in the French service; the second was created Marquis d'Equilly, and admitted to the estates of Burgundy. The MacMahons were a fighting race, and their names frequently occur in the French military annals, sharing in the disasters as well as the glories which attended the French arms. At Waterloo one of them behaved with great gallantry. The battle was lost, but it was necessary to make a desperate effort to cover the retreat of the shattered army. "Charge, keep charging, boys," said MacMahon to the Third Cuirassiers. "Marshal," said the Colonel, "we are so cut up it is certain death for us to charge; you know it." "Embrace me, my friend," was MacMahon's only reply, and then the two gallant soldiers led forward the regiment which made those three terrible charges that are recorded among the great deeds of the French army. Only 100 men of its number remained, and of these all but eight were wounded.

☞ "Josh Billings," who is Mr. Shaw, of Poughkeepsie, has been written up by the Poughkeepsie Eagle. He gets $100 a week from the New York Weekly; has a desk there and at Carleton's. He gets $1,500, three cents a copy, for dedicating his first almanac to the Weekly publishers, and $1,200, two cents a copy, for dedicating the second. He is now worth $41,000 clear of all debts. He has written a new lecture, "Beauty and the Beast," and is going to the Adirondacks this summer, and perhaps to Europe by and by.

A Morning With Mrs. Westmoreland.

"Middlemarch"—Modern Philosophy—Emancipation of Women—Shall Our State University be Opened to Women—"Clifford Troup."

WAVERLY HALL, GA., May 25, 1873.

A MORNING WITH MRS. WESTMORELAND.

Editors Constitution: Thursday morning, the day after the Convention, in company with friend Gorman, of Talbotton, we had the good fortune here to meet Mrs. Colonel Speed, of Savannah, formerly a most beautiful and accomplished woman. Mrs. Westmoreland, the accomplished and popular author, (a plague upon the word *authoress*; it ought to have been sent to Bogota in Scrugg's place,) whom I had never seen before, at once struck me as the most interesting woman I had ever met. I wanted to know what she thought of "Middlemarch" and Geo. Eliot; though I can now see that I might have told beforehand with absolute certainty. Addicted to the wonderful learning and power of mitting the wonderful learning and power of the book, she still thought it rather heavy in style, both of composition and thought, and entirely hopeless in its philosophical teachings. We talked of Spencer and his philosophy, Comte and his postivisms, Dr. Mathew Arnold and his last great book, which has thrown all christendom into a flutter. Mrs. Westmoreland is considered by her friends, I believe, and, I think by herself too, as orthodox; but I know she will pardon me if I say that at this very moment she is experiencing a conflict, which, at some time or other, must be experienced by every mind at all capable of thinking for itself, the conflict between the old and the new, belief and reason, orthodoxy and liberalism. Still more apparent was this when we came to speak of that great man, captain of the hosts of thought, who has just died, leaving liberalism for the time without an acknowledged leader—Mr. John Stuart Mill. Here I could mark with peculiar interest the power of public opinion, that is the general thought, or rather no thought, of a country. In London or Boston there can be no doubt that Mrs. Westmoreland would be an ardent and active advocate of the social and political equality of the sexes. But where she is, public sentiment is so strong upon the side of conservatism, not to say toryism, that she has been forced to accept and defend certain lifeless and wornout dogmas, against which her reason must, of necessity, ultimately successfully revolt. And so, while she believes in the existing order of things—"the legal subordination of one sex to the other"—she is very positive in her belief in the democracy of intellect, and even looks with confidence to the early and complete social and political emancipation of her sex. She says it will come—this era of equal rights—and thinks it will be made the main issue in our next Presidential election! which is earlier than even the strongest and most ardent advocates of the doctrine have ventured to hope. I was much pleased with her ridicule of the vulgar artifice of intentionally confounding the degrading doctrine of freedom with the doctrine of legal rights before the law.

Though opposed to the political emancipation of women, Mrs. Westmoreland is an ardent advocate of their intellectual emancipation. And just here I will make a suggestion which I forgot the other day. Why has not our "State University" been opened to both sexes alike? The experiment has been made in several countries in Europe as well as by a number of first class American colleges and universities, with eminent success. The State of Georgia says, in effect, that the education of her women is of no importance whatever. Let it not be forgotten either that the number of totally illiterate females as compared with males in this State is, as two to one. Let the "University" be opened to our women. Will Mrs. Westmoreland lead in this cause?

Mrs. Westmoreland, doubtless, feels about woman's rights as did Sidney Smith, when he had written against the ballot: "Write, I never so wisely, the ballot will come." So say we, it will come, this era of equal rights. Therefore, we pay confidently: Ye veterans in this cause of humanity, who have spent your energies and lives in the work, and ye recruits who have come in, albeit, at the eleventh hour, to strike a blow against the slavery of the past, and for the liberty of the eternal future; nay to every man and every woman, the world over, who can send forth, either in voice or in feeling, a note of praise, we say, polish up your French horns and your English horns, your trumpets and your bugles, cord up your drums and tune up your stringed instruments that you may welcome the grand era of equal rights with triumphal music and song.

It was exceedingly interesting to hear her speak of her own work, especially "Clifford Troup." She said that "Clifford Troup" was certainly much inferior to "Heart-Hungry" in the very important element of *power*. This is exactly what has been said by the three or four critics, Paul H. Hayne, Mr. Abrams and one or two others who have criticized the last work adversely.

She expressed surprise that one of her people in "Clifford Troup" had not attracted more attention—the little brown wife, *nee* Virginia Dearing, of whom one of her reviewers has said, "while we bless her simplicity, we cannot admire her folly." But it made one sad to hear that the poor little wife was a character taken from real life.

Just here we were taken into the author's private study, that your correspondent might read what Mr. Hayne had said in reply to his attack upon the poet and the editor of the Southern Magazine for their "manifestly unjust" assault, not upon "Clifford Troup," but upon the author. Your correspondent felt no desire to say anything more to either of these gentlemen, feeling quite secure in the position he had already taken, and hearing from the author herself that she would write again, "and better than she ever had written." I was extremely glad to hear her say that we must have in this country a liberal, or at all events a *Contemporary* Review or Magazine. There is absolute necessity for such a periodical; it had better be in Atlanta than anywhere else, and I earnestly hope that Mrs. Westmoreland will use her power and influence to get it established. There is no calculating how great an impetus it would give to the literature of the South.

I will not attempt to say how much I enjoyed this visit; but I will say this much: I know Gorman had an engagement elsewhere at half-past twelve; so had I. Mine was important, let the reader not doubt, for there was money at the bottom of it. We left at two o'clock. One thing I had forgotten, but must mention, by all means. Mrs. Westmoreland did not fail to express her contempt for these admirers, whose zeal is only equaled by their weakness, who are eternally praising about her being "a Southern woman." A word about orthodoxy. I have not used this word in its religious sense especially, but in a much larger sense—orthodoxy of thought and feeling. Orthodoxy means Toryism as opposed to Liberalism, "Conservatism" against Progress; in its largest generalization, the old against the new. To become distinguished as orthodox is possible, but greatness in orthodoxy is a contradiction in terms. Again, then, does any one wish to become great, to *do* something for humanity, let such an one immediately flee from "Conservatism!" It is positively necessary. it is the one thing needful. W. D. T.

Wesleyan Female Institute, Staunton, Virginia.

The Commencement Exercises of the Wesleyan Female Institute, Staunton, Virginia, will occur as follows:

Sunday, June 15th, 11 A. M.—Commencement Sermon by Rev. Bishop D. S. Doggett, D. D., of Virginia.

Sunday, June 15th, 8 P. M.—Annual exercises of the Young Ladies' Christian Association.

Monday, June 16th, 11 A. M.—Baccalaureate Address before the graduates by Dr. Thomas S. Powell, of Atlanta, Georgia.

Monday, 16th, 8 P. M.—Final Celebration of the Lee and Jackson Literary Society. Annual address by Rev. W. P. Harrison, D. D., of Georgia.

Tuesday, 17th, 8 P. M.—Annual Concert.

Wednesday, 18th, 8 P. M.—Closing commencement exercises, conferring distinctions, awarding gold medals, conferring diplomas on graduates in schools, conferring full diplomas on full graduates.

Commencement Essays—Salutatory Essay by Miss Lizzie East, of Austin, Texas; class essay by Miss Mary Eakin, of Virginia; valedictory essay, in behalf of full graduates, by Miss Louia Doggett, of Virginia.

WM. A. HARRIS, President.

☞ The announcement that Mr. Sumner had been divorced from his wife was supplemented a day or two afterwards with the statement that he is sufficiently restored to health to re-enter society.

Brunswick and Albany Railroad.

Over Four Million Dollars Involved.

The argument of the legal questions in the above case has been progressing before Judge Schley, in this city, for the last three days. The questions involved in it are of the gravest importance, not only to the legal profession, but to the whole people of the State, as we understand the validity of the so-called repudiation acts are called in question by Judge Lochrane, the counsel for the foreign bondholders.

Some of the questions involved are:

First. Whether the contractors, who have built every foot of the road with their labor and money, have a lien on that part so built by them?

Second. If they have a lein, whether it is superior or subordinate to the lien of the bondholders?

Third. Whether bonds are negotiable securities or commercial paper?

The argument of these questions was commenced on Monday by Colonel T. J. Simmons, of Macon, in behalf of the American bondholders. He maintained that the contractors had no lien on the road, because they were neither laborers nor mechanics. That if they were laborers or mechanics, they were not employed by the company, but by Kimball & Co. He claimed that the bondholders had a first mortgage on the road under the deed of trust made by the company to N. L. Angier, and that said lien was of superior dignity to any other claims against the company. That railroad bonds were negotiable securities, he said had long since been established by all the courts of this country and England.

These views were sustained by many authorities cited.

We have heard this speech very highly complimented by the bar, who listened to it, for its great learning and ability.

It was expected that Colonel Bacon and Messrs. Nicholls and Sessions were to follow Colonel Simmons, the former for the American holders, and the two last named gentlemen in favor of the Railroad Company; but after listening to the able and comprehensive speech of Colonel Simmons, they declined to speak, as they said the subject had been exhausted.

Judge Lochrane followed Colonel Simmons on Tuesday in behalf of the foreign bondholders, in an able and eloquent argument of two hours. He maintained the same positions, except that he claimed that the act of 1869 was a legislative contract with the company, and that the act of 1872, declaring the State's indorsement of the company's bonds null and void, was unconstitutional, because it divested vested rights, and was a judicial exercise of power by the Legislature.

It is understood that Judge Schley is to give no opinion now upon any of the questions, but is to wait till the final trial, which will be some time in July. Over four million of dollars are involved in the case, the bondholders claiming three million six hundred thousand dollars, and the contractors and other creditors over half a million. It is said to be the largest case ever tried in Georgia. *Savannah Republican.*

General Fitz Lee and Nellie Grant.

Among the incidents of the recent excursion from Washington to Mount Vernon was the following, related in the Alexandrian Gazette, of a pleasant interview between an ex-Confederate cavalry officer (said to have been General Fitz Lee, and Miss Nellie Grant. The Gazette says:

The ex-Confederate having accidentally met an old friend among the lady visitors, was introduced by her to her daughter, and also, to her great surprise, when he heard her name, to her daughter's friend, the daughter of the President; but being as courteous as he is brave, he strove to render himself agreeable to his distinguished acquaintance, and by his affability and genial Southern manners was so successful that in a short time the reserve of new acquaintanceship was worn off, and they were talking together as familiarly as if they had known each other for years.

On their return he was particularly attentive, pointing out to her from the deck of the steamer the several objects of interest along the banks of the Potomac, and narrating the legends attached to them, and as the boat neared this city, he expressed his regret at not being able to escort her to her home, saying he would certainly beg that honor were it not that he must meet a dear and near relative, an invalid lady, who was expected to arrive here that evening. Then taking the hand she proffered him as he rose to leave her, he said, with a smile, "Please bear my regards to the President, and be kind enough to tell him that if he'll only furnish the necessary rations and transportation, I'll take a squadron of the Black Horse Cavalry and promise to end the Modoc war and make him a present of Capt. Jack, dressed in General Canby's uniform, within thirty days," and, lifting his hat, bowed himself toward the companion way, down which he disappeared, she having laughingly remarked as he bade her adieu, "Well, sir, I must say you are the most impudent man I ever met."

America in Egypt.

The Khedive of Egypt seems still partial to American officers in his army, and is adding to their number. In relation to this matter we give the following which will interest those who know the persons referred to, most of whom are ex-Confederate officers:

Colonel Beverly Kennon has had the order of the Medjida conferred upon him for his skill in artillery working.

Dr. Edward H. Warren, late Professor in the Medical University of Maryland, has become "Staff Surgeon" in the army of the Khedive, and also practices his profession in Cairo.

Gen. R. E. Colstone, formerly in the Confederate army, has arrived at Cairo, Egypt, to assume the duties of a professor in the polytechnic school there. He will also hold the rank of Colonel in the Egyptian army. Gen. Colstone was for two years with Stonewall Jackson in the faculty of the Virginia Military Institute.—*Savannah Republican.*

Four at a Birth.

Illinois, long notorious as one of the peculiar homes of divorces, has recently shown some symptoms of sentimental backsliding, to which the attention of political economists should be called without delay. About three months ago four pretty "little strangers" suddenly came to bless a poor family in Iroquois county, and are yet doing all they can to shed benefactions and sleepless nights in the home of their nativity. The people of the county, with a touch of kindness which will set all nature in accord with them, have presented the following noteworthy petition to Governor Hendricks:

Whereas, The undersigned have been recently informed that Mrs. Samuel Smith, wife of Samuel Smith, of the county of Iroquois, in the State of Illinois, recently gave birth to four children at one time, all of whom are now living; and,

Whereas, Such a memorable case is worthy of public recognition; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the attention of the Governor of the State of Indiana is respectfully called to this unprecedented case, and that he is hereby requested to take such proper steps in regard thereto, through our Senators and Representatives in Congress, as will secure an appropriation to the father and mother, and to each of said children, of one section of land.

Resolved, further, That a certified copy of these resolutions be forwarded to the Governor of the State of Indiana.

Swarming Bees.

A bee keeper gives the following plan to prevent a swarm of bees from getting away from the hive, with the statement that after ten years' experience he has never known it to fail once: As soon as they show the first symptoms of swarming, stop up most of the outlets of the hive so as to force them to be a considerable time coming out. The swarm being made up in part of young bees, many of whom cannot fly well, and as nothing can be done by the swarm until all are out, they fly about in the air; by prolonging their exit the feeble ones become tired, and finding their plans frustrated, they alight to rearrange their journey. If they can leave the old hive all at once, they care very little about alighting.—*Journal of the Farm.*

General Wise Declines to Run for Governor.—General Henry A. Wise having been mentioned in connection with the Republican nomination for Governor, Mr. John W. Waltz, Secretary of the Republican State Committee, several days ago, addressed him a communication, asking whether he would accept a nomination if tendered him, to which the following reply was made:

RICHMOND, VA., *May 23, 1873.*

John W. Waltz, Esq:

DEAR SIR—For reasons which I need not name in this note to you, I cannot accept a nomination, for the office of Governor of Virginia, from either of the present political organizations in the State—Republican or Conservative.

Very truly yours,
HENRY A. WISE.

BY TELEGRAPH

TO THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

FURTHER PARTICULARS OF THE BOSTON FIRE.

Immense Loss of Property---Several Persons Killed and Injured by Falling Walls.

The Ninth New York Regiment to Decorate Fisk's Grave.

Interesting Foreign News.

WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, May 30.

PROBABILITIES.

For the northwest and upper lakes and thence to the lower Ohio and lower Missouri valleys, northeast and southeast winds, high pressure, rising temperature, partly cloudy weather, and occasional rain. For the lower lakes to upper Ohio valley, northeast winds, rising barometer, cool, cloudy weather, and occasional rain. For the Gulf and South Atlantic States and Tennessee, northeast to northwest winds, cool, cloudy weather and rain. For the Middle States, northeast to southeast winds, rising barometer, cool, cloudy weather and rain. For New England and Canada, northwest and north winds, cool, partly cloudy weather and occasional rain. Caution signals are ordered for Cape May and Norfolk.

NEW YORK.

RELEASED.

NEW YORK, May 30.—George Francis Train has been released.

THE NINTH REGIMENT

has gone to Battleboro, Vermont, to decorate Fisk's grave.

There were twelve new epizootic cases among the horses on Coney Island yesterday, making eighty-four now sick, and there are several new cases reported on other Brooklyn city roads.

FIGHT IN A CHURCH.

The congregation of the African M. E. Church, at the corner of Dean and Schenectady Avenue, Brooklyn, held a May festival in their church last evening. About midnight, while the congregation were singing psalms, one of the sisters felt herself aggrieved at some remarks of one of the brethren. A male friend of the woman sought out the aggressor, and from words they came to blows, and in a short time a general fight ensued. Chairs and tables were overturned, and soon the floor was a rolling and struggling mass of men and women, resulting in the upsetting of ice cream, cakes and jellies of all kinds.

The police were called, but before they succeeded in separating the combatants, two of the force were knocked down. Nearly all of the brethren and sisters were then marched off to the station house.

VIRGINIA.

PROHIBITED.

FORTRESS MONROE, May 30.—General Barry has prohibited the sale of malt or spirituous liquors at the fort.

CALIFORNIA.

KU-KLUXING JOHN CHINAMAN.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 30.—An unknown Chinaman was murdered last night. There are apprehensions of further murders and rioting. The Chinese are greatly alarmed, and have closed their theatres and stores. The law abiding citizens of all classes denounce in strong terms the efforts made by unprincipled demagogues to incite the murder of these people. There is a general determination that the laws shall be maintained.

Considerable anxiety is felt for General Davis who has gone on a scout with the captured Modocs after Captain Jack. There is much excitement in Sacramento City.

GIBSON MURDER.

The proceedings from the investigation before the police commissioners, relating to the conduct of officers Harris and Dale, in the case of the Mortimer murder of Mrs. Gibson, Carrie Mortimer testifies that these officers, on several occasions, gave information to Mortimer and herself about persons who were possessed of large sums of money, in order that he and she might rob them. She also swears that three of the officers brought Mortimer home on the night of the murder of Mrs. Gibson, and told her that they had business for Mortimer to perform, but he was too drunk to attend to it properly. A large number of witnesses have been examined in the case.

MASSACHUSETTS.

FIRE NEWS.

BOSTON, May 30.—It is impossible to give at once all the losses, or even the names of the losers by the fire to-day. But it can be said that from Avery street to Boylston street, on the west side of Washington street, is nearly or quite destroyed. On the other side from Hayward Place to Essex street little is left to show what existed there this morning at eight o'clock. The Globe Theater saved nearly all their wardrobes. Two persons were killed by falling walls.

Among the firms and individuals burnt out on Essex street are: Benj. S. Rowe & Co., boots and shoes, loss $15 000, insurance $9,000; Hawley, Folsom & Martin, furnishing goods, loss $178,000, fully insured; Albertus L. Brown & Co., loss $50,000, insurance $30,000; Geo. B. Turner, boots and shoes, loss $15,000, insurance $10,000; Chauncey Hall School; Cushing Ladd, loss $5,000, insurance $3,000; J. W. Pitcher, Globe Cafe, loss $4,000, no insurance; Ninth Regiment Headquarters, loss slight. Leland, Wheelock & Co., furnishing goods, Loss $100,000. Insurance $500,000. Jno. B. Regan, dealer in boots and shoes. Loss $75,000. Insurance $30,000, on Washington street. T. C. Parrott & Son, furriers. Loss $50,000. Insurance unknown. Pilot bookstore in the same building and occupying three chambers, containing valuable books and papers used in the Catholic Churches. Loss about $40,000. The loss of H. E. Hibbard, proprietor of Bryant and Stratton Colleges, $10,000. Insurance in the Central Mutual Company of Worcester.

The Western Union Telegraph Company has lost fifteen wires by the fire, and communication is interrupted.

The Firemen's National Bank had not opened their vault to-day, and they have reasons to believe that all their securities are saved.

The day being holiday, the report of the fire telegraphed to the surrounding towns, brought thousands of people to the city. Every train inward bound is crowded with anxious business men and sensation seekers.

The following is a complete list of New York fire insurance companies having risks in Boston: The Clinton, Pacific, Etna, Brewers and Malters, Citizens, City of Columbia, Commerce, Council, Continental, Connecticut, Exchange, Firemans, German American, Germania, Guardian, Hanover, Hoffman, Home, Humbolt, International, Irving, Lamar, Lorillard, Manhattan, Market, Mercantile, National, New York and Yonkers, Niagara, Phoenix, Relief, Republic, Standard, Star, St. Nicholas, Tradesmans and Washington.

Another fireman was killed and two hurt by the falling walls.

PENNSYLVANIA.

PHILADELPHIA, May 30.—One case of epizootic on the ferry boat coming from Camden.

The Rev. S. F. Hilton, of the Reformed Synod of the South, was introduced and addressed the Presbyterian Assembly.

INDIANA.

CARLISLE, May 30.—Peter Hills warehouse, with 9,000 bushels of wheat, was burned to-day.

CANADA.

DROWNED.

TORONTO, May 30.—Three persons were drowned while descending the rapids at St. Marie.

SPAIN.

RELEASED.

MADRID, May 30.—Admiral Topete is released.

ENGLAND.

THE RACES—SPANISH NEWS.

LONDON, May 30.—Marie Stuart won the Oakes stakes.

The Post says a private dispatch has been received here announcing that Mr. Bradlaugh, after leaving Madrid, was seized by the Carlists and carried to the headquarters of the Insurgent Chief Saballo. His life is said to be in danger.

MIDNIGHT DISPATCHES.

NEW YORK.

MILITIA REVIEW.

NEW YORK, May 31.—Governor Dix and staff review the First Division of militia at Union Squrre next Tuesday.

EIGHTEEN BODIES

have been found in the river within the last two weeks.

INSURANCE COMPANIES ALL RIGHT.

But few of the insurance companies of this city suffer to any extent by the Boston fire to-day. The few companies heard from average about $3,000 each.

EXODUS OF THIEVES.

Owing to the repeated arrests of known thieves by the police, under the new law, there has been quite an exodus of this class. Many of the river thieves are going to Brooklyn, and the pickpockets are traveling East, West and South.

Ex-Mayor Hall, in the U. S. Circuit Court, to-day argued the demurrer taken by him against an indictment charging G. F. Dunning with having embezzled moneys in the sub-treasury in this city—Mr. Hall contending that the indictment was drawn under the statute of 1823, which he claimed was repealed by the statute of 1866. In course of his argument, he said that the sub-treasury act had been repeatedly blundered by the clerk. It had been intended to repeal it as part of the act which related to the copyright, but by error of the clerk, who drew up the bill, the whole act was repealed and so passed Congress, since when the subtreasury is not legally in existence. The District Attorney admitted the blunder had been made, but that Attorney General Williams had decided that his intention was only to repeal the copyright clauses; the remainder of the act was still in force. The decision was reserved.

Ex-Mayor Hall says there are numbers of such cases pending, but none will probably be called until the next Congress meets, when the blunder will be remedied.

George Francis Train, it is said, will sue the city for false imprisonment on a claim of $100,000.

THE RACES.

PROSPECT PARK, May 30.—Gazelle won the first, third and fourth heats. Time—2:31, 2:33, 2:36¼, 2:29¾.

MARYLAND.

BALTIMORE, May 30.—First race—galloped over the track. Second race—Chickabiddy was the winner. Time 35 1-2, 46 1-2. Third race—Buckden was winner. Time 2:45. Fourth race—grand steeple chase, Duffy won. Time 6 0 1. Lochiel bolted.

FRANCE.

BY CABLE.

BAYONNE, May 30.—Advices from the vicinity of Lograno represent a great battle between the Carlists and Republicans. The Carlists are on the point of taking the place.

CHANGE OF MINISTRY.

PARIS, May 30.—The Official Journal announces the appointment of General Dubarail Minister of War in place of General Decigsey, which completes the reconstruction of the Cabinet.

It is reported that the Marquis de Bouneville, Ambassador to Vienna, will be recalled.

THE COLUMN VENDOME TO BE REBUILT.

The Assembly this morning voted to rebuild the Column Vendome, and adjourned until the 5th of June.

ENGLAND.

THE ENGLISH TURF.

LONDON, May 30.—The race for the Oakes stakes took place at Epsom to-day, and was witnessed by a great crowd. Marie Stuart was the winner. Wild Myrtle came in second, and Angela third. Eighteen fillies ran. T. Cannon was jockey of Marie Stuart. The betting just previous to the commencement of the race was two to one against Marie Stuart, two to one against Wild Myrtle, and seven to one against Angela.

SPAIN.

THE CORTES.

MADRID, May 30.—The Constituent Cortes will meet to-morrow.

WON'T PAY.

The tax-payers of Rubi, in Catalonia, have refused to pay the contributions levied on them for putting up fortifications for State defense. The authorities have taken energetic measures to compel payment, and threaten to expel all who refuse from their houses and wall up the doors and windows.

Financial and Commercial.

Telegraphic Markets.

SAVANNAH, May 30.—Cotton; middlings 18 3-8; low middlings 17¼@17¾; good ordinary 15¾@16; net receipts 1,462 bales; exports coastwise 772; sales 336; stock 21,994; weekly net receipts 4,832; exports to Great Britain 6,793; coastwise 354; sales 1,715.

PHILADELPHIA, May 30.—Cotton—middlings 12¼; weekly net receipts 283; gross 2,560.

AUGUSTA, May 30.—Cotton dull and nominal; middlings 17¼; receipts 75 bales; sales 130; stock 7,774; weekly receipts 827; shipments 170; taken by mills 265; sales 1,256.

PROVIDENCE, May 30.—Weekly net receipts 934; sales 1,200 stock 20,000.

WILMINGTON, May 30.—Cotton quiet; middlings 16; net receipts 15 bales; sales 17; stock 3,554; weekly net receipts 138; exports coastwise 247; sales 51.

MOBILE, May 30.—Cotton dull and little doing; middlings 17 3-4; net receipts 225 bales; exports to Great Britain 3,040; coastwise 270; sales 200; stock 22,972; weekly net receipts 1,463; exports to Great Britain 5,484; coastwise 2,602; sales 2,300.

COMPARATIVE COTTON STATEMENT.

NEW YORK, May 30.—The following is a comparative cotton statement for the week ending to-day:

Receipts at all United States ports during the week	22,377 bales
Same time last year	11,464 "
Showing an increase of	21,413 "
Total receipts at all United States ports to date	1,398,599 "
Total receipts same time last year	1,456,677 "
Showing an increase of	741,973 "
Exports from all United States ports for the week	57,970 "
Same time last year	27,280 "
Showing an increase of	30,695 "
Total exports from all United States ports to date	1,271,515 "
Total exports same time last year	1,261,418 "
Showing an increase of	454,097 "
Stock on hand at all United States ports	325,096 "
Stock at all United States ports same time last year	264,574 "
Showing an increase of	160,573 "
Stock on hand at all interior towns	91,260 "
Stock at interior towns same time last year	25,775 "
Showing an increase of	65,485 "
Stock on hand at Liverpool	817,000 "
Stock at Liverpool same time last year	914,000 "
Showing a decrease of	97,000 "
American Cotton afloat for Europe	387,000 "
Same time last year	344,000 "
Showing an increase of	43,000 "

LOUISVILLE, May 30.—Flour dull; extra family $6 00. Corn unchanged. Provisions steady. Pork held at $17 00 for round lots. Bacon in fair demand; shoulders 7¼@7¾; clear rib 9¾; clear sides 9¾. Packed lard—Tierces 9¾; keg 10a10¼; steam 9¾. Whisky steady at 93.

MONTGOMERY, May 30.—Cotton—demand good for better grades; weekly receipts 105 bales; shipments 410; stock 4,181.

BOSTON, May 30.—Cotton—nothing doing; net receipts 13 bales, gross 15; stock 11,000; weekly net receipts 93, gross 2,563; exports to

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION

ATLANTA:

SATURDAY, MAY 31, 1873.

SUGAR CREEK PAPER MILLS,
WM. McNAUGHT & CO.

See Daily and Weekly CONSTITUTION for specimen of our "news." mar11-1y

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

Carley, Buck & Co.!

Atlanta Branch Great Southern Oil and Paint Works, 25 Fryor street. Pure Lead, Zinc, Linseed, and Burning Oils, Colors, Varnishes, Window-Glass, Lamps, etc., at Wholesale. Artists' materials, Crayons, Pencils, Canvas, Stretchers, Water and Oil Colors, &c., a specialty. apr15-eod1y.

REMOVAL.—Will move to Garrett & Brother's old stand, four doors above Dodd's corner, on June 1st.

To avoid moving, will sell a large quantity of oil cheaper than any one.

may17-dif JOHN T. HAGAN & Co.

W. H. BROTHERTON continues his closing out sale. If you want bargains go to see him, he is determined to close, he means business.

may 30 1f

W. H. BROTHERTON sells Bishops and Victoria Lawns at 20c, striped cambrics, 12½c, 4-4 bleached domestics, 12½c, best prints 11½c, 4 white Marseilles quilts, $1 25, kid gloves, 50c, and all other goods at same reduced rates. Go see before it is too late. may 30-1f.

INDEX TO NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.—THE CONSTITUTION job office has received a new job press and a large stock of material. Send in your orders.

Hon. W. L. Goldsmith has a splendid buggy mare for sale.

A K Scago is selling supplies to farmers on time.

Send your books and pamphlets to CONSTITUTION Book Bindery.

The Atlanta Turn Verein will receive a limited number of applications for members.

See legal notice by Judge Steward, Ordinary of DeKalb county.

See notice of assignee of Joseph Heard, bankrupt.

See notice of assignee of A J Coviegton, bankrupt.

See notice of assignee of C S Dorsett, bankrupt.

See notice of assignee of W Watkins, bankrupt.

See notice of assignee of R J Moseley, bankrupt.

See foreclosure of mortgage against E N Kimball.

THE "KATY DIDS" use only Hoyt's German Cologne.

LANGFORD sold only five refrigerators yesterday.

BASE BALL.—The Magnolias of this city, and the Independents of Marietta, have a game of base ball at the Barracks at 3 o'clock this afternoon.

BUSINESS FOR THE CITY BOARD OF HEALTH.—To disinfect the sewer at the corner of the Georgia Freight Depot lot.

POSTAL CARDS.—Parties desiring them can be supplied, as a number have been received at the post-office.

GARDENS.—Gardens about the city look well, and the seasons are fine. As Billings says: Now is the time to sow your lambs and peas, and plant mint juleps.

REV. JOSEPH H. MARTIN, of Tennessee, will preach in the First Presbyterian Church, Marietta street, next Sunday morning and Sunday night, at the usual hours. All invited to attend.

NOT THE PLACE.—The negro couple who held the white child mentioned in THE CONSTITUTION of yesterday, were informed, did not live on Mr T D Lynes' lot, but near by.

ANY one wishing to make a paying investment will not forget the sale of that fine store house and lot of L. H. Davis, on Broad street. The sale takes place to day at 12 o'clock. See advertisement of Wallace & Fowler.

SUNDAY'S CONSTITUTION.—Be sure to get a copy of to-morrow's CONSTITUTION. It contains the continuation of Mrs. Westmoreland's thrilling novelette, "A Bunch of Violets." Also, other productions of interest.

All who design attending the picnic of Trinity Sunday School to Stone Mountain to-day must be at the Union Passenger Depot at 8 o'clock sharp this morning. Bring along your baskets and your friends.

ALDERMAN MCLENDON.—Alderman McLendon has not filled his seat at Council for some time by reason of protracted illness. We learn that he is seriously ill with nervous derangement. We hope soon to see him out in all his wonted health.

WHITE CLIFF.—The season at White Cliff Springs commences on Tuesday, the 3d of June. As an unusually large number of people from the lower country are looked for this season, Mr. Magill will probably have as many guests as he can accommodate. *Athens (Tenn) Post.*

POSTAL CARDS.—Parties who desire to have their cards printed on the back of the postal cards can have it done by sending them to THE CONSTITUTION Job Office. Lawyers, merchants and others are now having this work done at this office.

HO! FOR CHICAGO.—We learn that an excursion party is making up to leave for Chicago tomorrow week. Mayor Huff, of Macon, Judge Pye, of Forsyth, Major George T. Jackson, of Augusta, Mr. E. E. Rawson, of this city, we are informed, will be in the party.

ALMOST A. FIGHT.—A Taylor Hill female remarked yesterday to a neighbor that she had fried everything to make her baby sleep without success. The neighbor asked her if she had ever tried to wash its face. And she got her pannier up about a little thing like that.

HURRAH FOR HABERSHAM!—Stewart & Wood yesterday shipped to Habersham county a baby carriage double the usual size for the accommodation of twins. The carriage was labeled "Hon. Garne't McMillan." Messrs S. & W. have sold only fifty baby carriages in the last month.

GLOOMY COTTON PROSPECT.—A gentleman who was in the city yesterday remarked that from the injury to the growing crop from rain and wind, and now, too, rust and the worm, he was satisfied that the next crop would be reduced to almost five million of bales.

HANDSOME CARDS.—The energetic firm of George E. Ward & Co., wholesale clothiers, have sent to this office some handsome specimens of postal cards. They occupy the store on Marietta street, next to Law & Co., and at the stand occupied so long as the London Store. That elegant parisian gentlemen, S. Frank Warren, sheds the halo of his benignant countenance over the establishment.

AN HOUR'S RECESS.—Don't forget to take an hour's recess to night at DeGive's and hear W. H. Barnes' great medley entertainment. He will introduce, among other original and selected pieces, "The Old Play Ground," "Jolly Old Pedagogue," "Found Dead," "Rocked in the Cradle of the Deep," "School Master and Boy," "Three Pieces of Money to the Dollar," "Johnny Schmoker." And by request, "The Great Engine Medley," and the "Imitation Sounds from the Old Plantation."

For genuine solid fun go to-night and hear Barnes.

FLIES.—Yesterday flies were rather troublesome; as the warm weather comes on they will increase. 'Tis bad for a reporter to be buzzed at—walked over, annoyed by them. They are so little, yet so mean. So affectionate, yet so unlovely. So ticklish, yet so spry. As we write one roosts on the reporterial nose, straddles the eye-winker, balances on one leg on our mustache, dodges around the nose, scrambles around inside the ear. We can't get mad at a poor fly. If we do he don't care. We noticed quite a number on Wall street in front of the banks.

SOCIETY'S FASHION.—Flowers have superceded feathers as bonnet trimmings. The mania for old laces again rages. Cold coffee produces the desirable tint of age quickly and effectively.

A band of music is now the correct thing at a fashionable wedding.

Ruffs are now worn so large that they have to be stiffened with wire.

The new thing in fans is the "Trianon." It measures eighteen inches from point to tip.

It is useless for physicians to argue against short sleeved dresses. The Constitution of the United States says that "right to bear arms" shall not be interfered with.

INCENDIARISM.—The National Board of Underwriters, at their late meeting in the city of New York, resolved to raise a fund of $100,000 for the detection, conviction and punishment of parties engaged in the nefarious business of incendiarism, and soon. The Executive Committee of that Board, at their meeting on the 14th instant, carried out the resolution and opened the subscription.

We hail this movement as a step in the right direction, and commend the action as one not only likely to benefit Underwriters, but also to protect the public from wholesale loss. This action is the more important when it is remembered that the experience of the large companies transacting the business of fire insurance in the United States shows that the proportion of loss to be attributed to the above causes is not less than 35 per cent. of the whole, or a loss to the country of at least twenty-five millions of dollars per annum.

SUNDAY NIGHTS FOR INFANTS.—In response to a recommendation recently adopted by the New York Public Health Association, Dr A Jacoby submitted the following schedule of directions concerning infantile diet in summer. The physicians present agreed unanimously that if printed copies of the schedule were distributed much good would result from it:

Over-feeding does more harm than anything else; never baby of a month old or two every two or three hours; nurse a baby of six months and over five times in 24 hours, and no more.

When a baby goes thirsty for the meantime, give it a drink of water or toast water. In very hot weather, mix a teaspoonful of whisky with a tumbler full of water, (no sugar.)

Boil a teaspoonful of powdered barley, (grind it on the coffee grinder,) and a gill of water with salt for fifteen minutes. Strain it and mix it with half as much boiled milk and a piece of loaf sugar. Give it lukewarm, through a nursing bottle.

Keep the bottle and mouthpiece in water when not in use.

Give babies of five or six months half barley-water and half boiled milk, with salt and loaf sugar.

Give older babies more milk in proportion.

When babies are very restive take oatmeal instead of barley, but be sure to cook and strain it.

When your breast milk is half enough for the infant, alternate with bread and food.

In hot summer weather, dip a small piece of linnen paper into the food before feeding. If the blue paper turns red, add a pinch of baking soda to the food.

Babies of six months may have beef tea or beef soup once a day by itself or mixed with other food.

Babies of ten or twelve months may have a crust of bread and a piece of rare beef stake to suck.

No child under two years ought to eat from your table.

The summer complaint comes from over-heating and hot and foul air. Keep doors and windows open. Wash your children with cold water at least twice a day. Ten times is not too many in the hot season.

When babies throw off and purge, give them nothing to eat for four to six hours, but all the cold air you can. After that you may give a few drops of whisky in a teaspoonful of ice water every five or ten minutes, but no more until the doctor comes. When there is vomiting and purging give no milk.

Give no landanum, no paregoric, no soothing syrup, no teas.

FIRST METHODIST CHURCH.—Dr. Harrison will preach Sunday morning at 11 o'clock, and at night.

FOR THE CONSTITUTION.

Our Sanitary Condition.

Editors Constitution: Did our city fathers ever give a serious thought to the sanitary condition of Atlanta? Did ever it occur to them that health is an indispensable element of prosperity to every city, and that it cannot be neglected without disastrous results? I fear that in all truth these questions must be answered in the negative. I have failed to see the evidence that the subject so vital to us all, individually and collectively, has ever commanded any serious, intelligent consideration at the hands of our local authorities. Our so called Board of Health, so far as I have been able to learn, is little less than a farce, and hardly worthy to be dignified with the name. It is a sort of *pro forma* existence, apparently in deference to the example of other cities, without any one looking to it for honest effort or a practical result. Located as Atlanta is, our public authorities seem to think that we are obliged to be healthy, despite all our indifference to those absolute conditions, good water and a pure atmosphere. And we are beginning to reap the fruits of our neglect. It is a lamentable fact that, although by long odds more favorably situated, as regards all natural advantages, than any other Southern city of equal magnitude, our sickness and mortality hardly fall short of theirs, even under the greatest disadvantages of locality. Why is this? There can be but one cause, and that is our almost total neglect of sanitary regulations faithfully enforced. We live and breathe in an atmosphere for which nature has done everything, but which we have poisoned by our own filth. What an abuse of the gifts of a kind Providence! It is a shame upon us as a people. In a high, dry, piedmont locality like ours, so susceptible of drainage and purification at a trifling cost, malarial fevers and those intolerable pests, musquitoes, should be unknown, and would be did we but appreciate and improve the blessings of location and climate that we possess in such an eminent degree.

In view of these incontrovertible facts, let us raise the standard of Reform and never cease to hold it aloft until our city government shall have inaugurated and put into successful operation a sanitary system that shall be rigidly enforced and extend to every part of our city and its surroundings. Our sewers and surface drains, now scarcely ever looked after, should be regularly examined by a competent engineer and kept in perfect order. Every lot in the city should be carefully inspected at least once a week, and its cellars and sinks and back lots thoroughly examined and reported on to the Council and orders given for the prompt removal of every cause that can by any possibility generate disease. Heavy fines upon the careless will soon secure this result. These examinations can be made without expense to the city treasury by the police on their daily rounds—a plan, as I learn, adopted in Savannah, and with the very best results. It will not do to trust to volunteers or private citizens generally for this service. It must be made an official duty, and the police held to its strict performance. The city should also have a depot of lime and other disinfectants, to be gratuitously distributed among the humbler classes who are unable to pay for them.

I commend these few suggestions to Council. They involve little or no additional expense to the city, and if carried out will be productive of the happiest results. The blessings of health are incalculable, and its neglect not only makes home desolate, but erects an inseparable barrier against all prosperity and progress. A LOOKER ON.

THE COURTS.

Proceedings of the Supreme Court Yesterday--Criminal Trials in the Superior Court--Judge Hopkins Still After the Gamblers--The Present Cost of Running a Faro Bank--A Prominent Member of the "Demi-Monde" Acquitted--Ten Citizens of Haralson County to be Tried Before Commissioner Conley -- Reports from the Justices' Courts, etc., etc.

Supreme Court.

[DAILY PROCEEDINGS OF THE SUPREME COURT REPORTED EXPRESSLY FOR THE CONSTITUTION BY HENRY JACKSON, SUPREME COURT REPORTER.]

17 Middle	6	19 Eastern	2
18 Ocmulgee	17	20 Brunswick	3

MIDDLE CIRCUIT.

SUPREME COURT OF GEORGIA, *May* 30, 1873.

No. 1. Dismissed for want of prosecution.

No. 2. Continued.

No. 3 Haywood Brookins vs, the Central Railroad and Banking Company: Assumpsit, from Washington. Argued: Langnade & Erwin, represented by S. F. Webb. R. L. Wootten; Jackson, Lawton & Basinger, contra.

No. 4. B. J. Wilson & Co., et al., vs. W. C. Riddle. Injunction, from Washington. R. L. Wootten, Lanier & Anderson, for plaintiffs in error. Jackson, Lawton & Basinger, contra.

Pending the argument of Henry R. Jackson, Esq., the Court adjourned until 10 o'clock A. M. to morrow.

Fulton Superior Court

met yesterday morning at its usual hour, Judge Hopkins presiding.

Josiah L Weaver, the facts of whose case were given fully in our yesterday's paper, was sentenced to pay a fine of $30 and costs, and to remain in custody until it was paid. The Judge, in passing sentence, said that the evidence of Weaver and his witnesses materially altered the matter as testified to by the prosecutor, and showed that he was nearly as much in fault as the defendant.

The following civil business was transacted yesterday:

John Overton vs G S Potter, Complaint. This case was dismissed.

Holmes Sells, for the use of John L Hopkins, vs W H Tuller. Complaint. Settled by the parties.

William Dryer vs Michael Kelly, Thomas Kries and W. R. Venable, Administrators of Joe Beerman, deceased. Mortgage, etc. The administrators were ordered to pay into Court the principal and interest of said mortgage, to be disposed of according to the laws.

T. J. Downs vs. The Ætna Insurance Company. Complaint. This case was settled and judgment rendered in favor of the plaintiff for the costs.

The Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company vs. Edward N. Kimball. Petition to foreclose a mortgage of $30,000. Rule nisi et was granted against the defendant, Edward N. Kimball, requiring him to pay the money covered by said mortgage, principal, interest and costs, into Court on or before the first day of October, 1873, or show cause to the contrary.

On the criminal side of the Court, the following cases were taken up and disposed of:

State vs. Henry Holmes—being a common cheat and swindler. The case was not pressed by order of the Court.

State vs. Henry Holmes, misdemeanor, carrying concealed weapons. The defendant plead not guilty to the indictment and was tried. The jury retired to make up their verdict at eleven o'clock to-day morning, and had not returned at half-past five o'clock in the afternoon. They sent in a message to the Court shortly before its adjournment to the effect that it was impossible for them to agree, but Judge Hopkins declined to discharge them.

State vs. Barney O'Hara, misdemeanor. This defendant was tried, and acquitted.

State vs. James Kelly. Being a common cheat and swindler. This case also, as the one against Holmes, was *not prossed* by order of the court.

State vs. W. D. Cook. Gambling. Cook plead guilty, and in consideration of this fact the court fined him only $100 and costs, with the usual custody provision.

State vs. W. E. Jones. Gaming. This gentleman plead not guilty and put himself upon trial. The jury after being out only a short time returned a verdict acquitting him.

State vs. Lizzie Clifton. Keeping a lewd house. The young lady indignantly repudiated the charge laid against her in the indictment, and demanded a trial. She had a lengthy hearing, and the jury, after being out some time, returned a verdict of not guilty. The defendant went on her way rejoicing.

State vs. J. Milton Ellis. Keeping open a tippling house on the Sabbath day. The jury in this case returned a verdict of guilty, and Judge Hopkins sentenced the defendant to pay a fine of $100 and costs, and to board with the Sheriff until the money was forthcoming.

State vs. Hal Cody. Gaming. This gentleman, through his counsel, plead guilty, and threw himself upon the mercy of the court. As the evidence disclosed the fact that the defendant had a hand in running the establishment—a faro bank—he received a bountiful supply of mercy in the shape of a fine of $250 and costs. He was also put into custody until it is paid.

State vs. Bonnel, gaming. This defendant, as he admitted, was only an employee in a faro bank, and did not run it himself. He plead guilty to the indictment, and Judge Hopkins, after dwelling upon the fact that this establishment had actually been kept in operation while the Grand Jury was in session, sentenced Bonnel to pay a fine of $250 and costs, with the usual custody provision.

State vs. J. F. Porter, gaming. This defendant plead not guilty and put himself upon trial. The jury were hung at half-past five o'clock, and had sent in to say that they did not know when they would agree.

A defaulting witness in the case against Holmes was fined $25 and attached for contempt. Also five jurors had a lesson in punctuality taught them at a cost of $10 around.

Shortly before six o'clock court adjorned.

The Commissioner's Court.

The United States officials recently made a raid into Haralson county, and captured ten of the citizens, whom they brought here a few days since, charged with violating the revenue laws by going into the whisky manufacturing business without paying the tax. The warrants were issued by Commissioner John L Conley, and a portion of yesterday was spent by this officer in examining into the cases. Three of the prisoners were tried for illicit distilling, Isaac Windan, colored, and R. G. Bentley and J. W. Mew, white. After a full hearing, the prisoners were committed temporarily to jail in default of bonds of $500 each. They expect, however, to soon be able to give them.

These defendants were represented by John A. Wimpy, Esq., who made a strong effort in their behalf. The remaining seven will be tried by the Commissioner early next week.

The Justices' Courts.

Mr. John Todd and Mr. Johnson, who are partners, put in an appearance before Justice Munday yesterday and made complaint against one Joe Harris, colored, for simple larceny. They alleged that some few weeks ago a set of plow gear departed from their joint possession, and that they have every reason to believe that he took it. Justice Munday issued his warrant and Joe Harris was soon in limbo. On account of the absence of several witnesses the case has been postponed until eight o'clock this morning, and the prisoner meantime committed to jail.

Justice Munday yesterday also inquired into the merits of a *post-mortem* warrant case, we are sorry to say, between a wife and her husband. The parties' names are Mary Watson and William Watson. Mary alleges that William took from her possession, the same being her own property, a set of furniture worth $25, and gave it to another girl, with whom he had become infatuated, to the neglect of the wife of his bosom. After a lengthy hearing the court wound up the matter by giving the furniture back to the wife and making the husband pay the costs.

Station House Report.

There were five arrests yesterday by the police. The prisoners are all charged with drunkenness and disorderly conduct. Some of them are well known frequenters of the Mayor's Court, and will doubtless meet with distinguished consideration at the hands of the Recorder.

Y. M. L. A.

Meeting of the Board of Directors.

Election of Librarian.

Last night the Board of Directors met; present, Directors Mallon, Marshall Clarke, Gholstine, Goss, Wing, Grady, Lawton Miller, Esq., Treasurer Harwell, Secretary Chester, and Vice President E. Y. Clarke.

The special business of the meeting was the enactment of specific rules and regulations for the government of the Library, and for prescribing the duties of the Librarian and also the appointment of that officer. Mr. Herbst was the only applicant for the position; and having assured the Board of his determination to follow its direction, and execute the rules and regulations prescribed by it, he was complimented by an election without a dissenting vote. He has shown a most intense devotion to the interests and success of the Association, and we trust that there will be no further cause of difference between the Board of Management and the Librarian. He was voted a salary of $1,500 for himself and assistant.

It will be seen that every member of the Board was present save the President, who is absent from the city. This argues well for a prosperous management this year. Every member present seemed earnestly alive to his duties and determined to surpass even the fine success of the last Board. Perfect harmony prevailed, and after adjournment there was a general rally at Thompson's ice cream parlor, where the Vice President stood treat, and were both happy over the prospect of "twelve" more to come, as the Board numbers *thirteen*.

TIME SALES.—A. K. Scago is selling supplies to farmers on a credit until fall. Give him a call.

CAPTAIN J. R. SIMMONS captured a whole nest of "infantile rats," yesterday, in his store. There were only twelve.

THE picnic from Newnan to Stone Mountain, yesterday, was the "biggest" and grandest affair of the season. Those Newnan girls are justly noted for their beauty and intelligence.

THE HOOPER-PHILLIPS HOMICIDE.—Only two witnesses have been examined. Further examination has been postponed until Monday, June 2d. Mr. Hooper remains at liberty on the $5,000 bond previously given, so we hear. The Messrs. Hooper and Major Waddell are his attorneys.—*Columbus Sun.*

A DISTINGUISHED ARRIVAL.—The "oldest inhabitant" from Southern Georgia arrived yesterday in this city. It belongs to one of the "first families," classed by that learned savant Professor Agassiz as "Xerobates Carolina"—a species of burrowing tortoise or highland turtle. It was sent per express from Lumber City by Hon. Walter T. McArthur to the Local Editor of THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION. It is of the female persuasion, and has been named after the donor's sweetheart, "Sallie." It was raised by Mr. as a pet, often romping with him; but he tried in vain to have it to dance the German. It is an interesting creature, and will be on exhibition at the counting room of THE CONSTITUTION office to-day. It was Walter's pet, but as he expects soon to have a different kind of female pet, he forwarded it to adorn the King Park at Stone Mountain. Walter will soon "go for" a wedding suit at Low's.

THE NEWNAN EXCURSIONISTS.—About one thousand of the people of this prosperous little city had a huge picnic at Stone Mountain yesterday. The attendance completed almost everybody, from the youngest to the oldest, from the prettiest Newnan belle to the homeliest Newnan beau. They were certainly the merriest crowd that has visited the mountain for many a long day, and none could spend more fun in the same time. They left Newnan at 6 o'clock yesterday morning, and went to Stone Mountain behind the morning train on the Georgia Road. They climbed the mountain, they discussed politics, in the cool shades by the spring, the gentlemen courted the ladies and the ladies postponed them indefinitely, as is said to be customary on such occasions. They did, in fact, every thing that picnic parties ever do, and they did it thoroughly. Our Newnan friends know what hospitality means in its broadest sense, and carried with them a most generous supply of good things and such as are admirably adapted to meet the wants of a hungry picnicker. For hours after dinner were mainly devoted to dancing. The Gate City band accompanied the party and furnished plenty of splendid music, making this portion of the fun a decided success.

During the day an incident occurred of a most romantic nature—a result which pleases other land (?), but rarely witness, to-wit: the marriage of Miss Bessie, of Newnan, to Mr. Tyler, of Griffin. The young couple may emphatically be said to have taken advantage of the occasion. We join with their many friends in wishing them much happiness.

The excursionists returned to Atlanta late in the afternoon, and were met at the depot by many Atlanta citizens who had remained to welcome a few stragglers with them. At such o'clock they left Atlanta on their way home, and thus closed one of the largest as well as one of the most successful picnics that has occurred this year.

[SPECIAL.]

Proceedings of Council.

ATLANTA, May 30, 1873.

Council met. Present, Hon. C. C. Hammock, Mayor, and a full Board, except Alderman McLendon.

PETITIONS.

Of Witt & Joyner, et al., asking for a sewer on Peachtree street. Referred to Street Committee.

Of Owen Smith, et al., calling attention to dangerous condition of Cain street. Referred to Street Committee.

Of Hunnicutt & Bellingrath asking the adoption of their sewer pipe for drainage of the city at certain prices stated, the petitioners assuming all risk of breakage. Referred to Street Committee.

Of G. W. D. Cook urging the necessity for a sewer on Harris street from Spring street to the foot of the hill. Referred to Street Committee.

Of Adair & Brother, asking that an order be issued directing the Marshal to have a nuisance removed from a joint alley used by Adair & Brother and Atlanta Fire Company, No. 1. Referred to Marshal, with power to act.

Of Essex Ball Club, asking the privilege of playing in the rear of the Medical College. Granted.

Of C. S. Newton, calling attention to the condition of the street at the corner of McDonough and Fair streets. Referred to Street Committee.

Of Joseph Smith, asking permission to sell ice on Sunday. Granted, and afterwards reconsidered.

Of T. S Hackett and W. H. Redding, sub contractors for building Broad street cistern, for payment for work done on cistern. Referred to Committee on Wells, Pumps and Cisterns.

Of J. H. Low and T. J. Foster, asking that culvert on Frazier street be widened. Referred to Street Committee.

Of Colonel B B Crew and W E Venable asking that Spring street be finished. Referred to Street Committee.

Of J T Mendor asking that Rhodes street, between Mangum and Haymes streets, be brought to the proper grade and worked. Referred to Street Committee with power to act.

Of C W Wells asking for work on Markham street Granted

Of John Doyle calling attention to the condition of his lot on Decatur street. Referred to Street Committee.

Of W T Morris asking that culvert on Formwalt street be put in good order. Referred to Street Committee.

Of Andrew Jackson, pastor, asking for a street lamp in front of church on Fort street. Referred to Gas Committee.

Of J. J. Marbut, asking grade of street at corner of Decatur and Bruce streets. Referred to City Engineer.

Of R. A. Werner, calling attention to damage done his property, east half of block 27, by overflow of water. Referred to Street Committee.

Of M. T. Castleberry, asking an appropriation of $2,000 on account of completion of Broad street cistern. Granted.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

Public buildings and grounds—Favorable on resolution of Alderman Mccalla to have water closets in station house bored, cost not to exceed $25 or $30; favorable, on petition of M. J. Clarke, recommending that eye communicating with the sewer under the center of the alley be built at the joint expense of city and property owners, not to cost exceeding $15 or $20 Adopted.

Public Buildings and Grounds—Adverse, to payment of bill for benches for City Court, the committee not having ordered the work. Recommitted.

Gas—On petition of G W Price and T A Chastain, referring them to the officers of the Gas Company, but recommending the necessary lamp posts erected by city whenever the Gas Company lay the main pipe. Adopted.

Fire Department—Favorable, on petition of J B Gavan for permission to fence in his shed, provided he puts on a tin roof. Adopted.

Cemetery—Favorable, on petition of H J Hutch as for removal of a body on his lot in the cemetery, provided he pays all expenses. Adopted.

Street—Favorable on petition of B. B. Crew, et al, for enlargement of eye of culvert at corner of Peachtree and Marietta streets, not to cost exceeding $15; adverse on petition of J. Neal et al for a sewer along west side of Collins street; favorable, on petition of C. E. Boynton for work on Formwalk street; favorable on petition of Joseph Travis for blue rock crossing in front of his property on Collins street, not to cost over $25; favorable, on petition of Alderman Brotherton directing street committee to remedy the difficulty in drainage on Ivy street between Ellis and Collins streets, not to exceed $50; favorable on resolution of Alderman McDuffie to give four feet of ground for an alley next to Public School on Marietta street; favorable on petition of William Shearer. Adopted.

Special—On petition of R. D. Mann recommending that the fi fa against Mr. Mann be returned and cancelled.

The committee think Mr. Mann's business may hereafter be covered by ordinance. Adopted.

Finance—recommending the payment of bills amounting to $1,478 29½. Adopted.

NUMBERING HOUSES.

The special committee on numbering houses reported that they had consulted with Postmaster Dunning, and that he had stated that he designed delivering mail matter throughout the city; they did not advertise for bids again, as the contingency did not arise. The bids were again read. Mr. Dunlop proposed to take the contract at six cents per number.

Alderman Young moved that the special committee be authorized to close the contract with Mr. Harry to number all the houses in the city with the gold number at $1,000.

Alderman McMillan moved that the special committee be instructed to award the contract to the lowest bidder.

Alderman Brotherton offered as a substitute for all the motions a resolution that the special committee advertise for bids for numbering the houses in the city, with a gold leaf figure, put on black enameled tin plate, Council reserving the right to reject any or all bids, which was adopted.

BROAD STREET BRIDGE.

The special committee on Broad street bridge made the following report:

We have carefully examined Broad street bridge, and find it very much decayed, so much so as to render it unsafe—even in a dangerous condition. We cannot estimate repairs of a permanent nature, as the entire extent of decay cannot be fully ascertained. We, therefore, recommend the building of a first-class iron bridge immediately, believing this to be the most economical remedy that can be applied.

Jn. A. McDUFFIE,
Chairman Com. Pub. B. & Gds.
Jno. F. MORRIS,
J. R. Wylie, M. T. Castleberry, G. W. D. Cook.
Building Inspectors.

Alderman McDuffie stated that a wrought iron bridge can be constructed at a cost not exceeding $13,000.

Alderman Langston suggested that the privilege of erecting small stands on the side of the bridge could be sold for enough to pay the interest on all the bonds required to build it.

The report of the committee was adopted unanimously.

RESOLUTIONS.

By Alderman Langston:

Resolved, That all grades asked for by parties desiring to permanently improve their property be furnished by the City Engineer—only medium grades, unless by consent of parties owning the adjacent property. Table'd.

By Alderman Goldsmith:

Resolved, That the City Engineer be authorized, whenever in his judgment it may seem necessary, to stop up the Broad street bridge to prevent accidents. Withdrawn.

Resolved, That the alley granted between B H Thrasher's residence and the school house lot on Marietta and Luckie streets, be worked out. Referred to Street Committee; and Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds to take a deed for land.

By Alderman McDuffie:

Resolved, That the Ordinance Committee be requested to prepare an ordinance requiring the appointment of a coal inspector, whose duties shall be to inspect and weigh every car load of coal received in the city and that said inspector be compensated by fees for inspecting and weighing. Referred to Ordinance Committee.

Resolved, That a check for $1,000 be passed up in favor of W. T. Langford for miscellaneous done by him. Adopted.

Resolved, That the Magazine be removed to the city's property near the Cemetery.

Resolved, That the present Magazine grounds be sub-divided and sold to the highest bidder under the direction of the Finance Committee. Referred to special committee of Aldermen Young, Moore and Boring.

By Alderman Young:

Resolved, That a committee of three be appointed to investigate the mode and manner of feeding prisoners at the calaboose, also the quantity of food received by each per day under the present contract. Adopted. Committee, Young, Morris and Langston.

Resolved, That T. W. Spahn, merchant on Fair street, be allowed to sell beer on Sunday from 10 o'clock A. M. until 2 o'clock P. M. Withdrawn.

Resolved, That checks for $25 00 each be passed in favor of W. B. Bass, City Engineer, and Martin Daly, Street Overseer, for salary for May. Adopted.

By Alderman Brotherton—

Resolved, That his Honor the Mayor, appoint a committee of three to represent the city at the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Atlanta and Richmond Air Line Railroad to take place at Greenville, South Carolina, on the 11th of June. Adopted.

Committee—Brotherton, Connolly and McLendon.

Resolved, That the City Engineer discontinue the grade of Forsyth street south, and of Peachtree north of the centre of the west side of Pryor street, between Mitchell and Hunter streets, so as to permit the water from standing in front of the stores of T. J. Low and others. Adopted.

By Alderman Morris:

Resolved, That the Gas Committee be authorized to advertise for a person or persons at the lowest bid to light and extinguish the street lamps and as soon as a responsible party or parties can be obtained by this Council that the police force be relieved from that duty. Lost.

Resolved, That the Street Committee be authorized to furnish Mr McAfee with the necessary rock curbing, as he may need it in macadamizing on Peters street. Adopted.

By Alderman McMillan:

Resolved, That no member shall speak more than twice on the same subject without permission from the Board, nor shall any member be allowed to speak more than ten minutes at any one time or on any account when another member has not delivered his sentiments and wishes to be heard. Tabled—yeas 8; nays 5.

By Alderman Mccall:

Resolved, That the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds be directed to have an extra truss put under Broad street bridge at such place as may be satisfactory to the officers of the Western and Atlantic Railroad and the Macon and Western Railroad, and have such other temporary repairs done as may be actually needed. Adopted.

By Alderman Rice:

Resolved, That the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds advertise in one paper each in the cities of Atlanta, Cincinnati, New York, Louisville, Richmond, Baltimore and Philadelphia, for three insertions for bids for building a first-class iron bridge across the railroad on Broad street all bids to be directed to the clerk of the Council, Council reserving the right to reject any or all bids. Adopted.

Resolved, That a check be passed up in favor of J. S. Porter, magazine keeper, for salary for May. Adopted

Resolved, That the Gas Committee have a lamp post erected on the southwest corner of Broad and Grubb streets. Referred to Gas Committee.

By Alderman McMillan:

Resolved, That the Board of Water Commissioners are hereby authorized to employ a competent hydraulic engineer for the purpose of making estimates for supplying the city with water on the most economical plan, and to be submitted to this Board for their approval or rejection. Tabled by 7 yeas, 6 nays.

Resolved, That the summons for all extra meetings of council shall express the cause thereof. Adopted.

By Alderman Young:

Resolved, That the Marshal be instructed to hire one two-horse wagon for the purpose of hauling dogs arrested to the Pound outside the city.

The Street Committee were requested to employ the city mules for that purpose.

FINALE.

Council adjourned at 10:30 o'clock P. M.

POMOLOGICAL.—The Pomological Society will meet at ten o'clock this morning in the rooms of the State Agricultural Society, basement of the capitol. The subject for discussion is the establishment of an experimental orchard and botanical garden, in connection with the society. There will also be a fine exhibition of fruits.

DECORATION OF THE FEDERAL GRAVES AT MARIETTA.—Several hundred people left yesterday on the special train for Marietta. Some one hundred of the "boys in blue" from the barracks, a few white citizens and a number of colored persons, comprised the crowd. The soldiers had the post band," and a colored band accompanied the excursion.

COLONEL J. W. ROBERTSON.—We hear that Colonel J. W. Robertson has resigned the position of Chief Engineer of the Georgia Western Railroad, to accept the Superintendency of the Macon and Brunswick Railroad. The Colonel is an old railroader, and will be remembered as the gentlemanly commandant of the post of Columbus for a time during the "late unpleasantness." The Macon and Brunswick Railroad have done well in securing Colonel R's services.—*Columbus Sun.*

Local and Business Notices.

THE CONSTITUTION BOOK BINDERY.—No printing office is complete without a Book Bindery. Having found out this long since, we, at considerable expense, added one to our office and are now prepared to do all manner of Binding and Ruling. Law Books bound in the best style. Pamphlets, Magazines, in fact, books of all kinds are printed in our Job Office and bound in our Bindery. Old Books re-bound and made good as new. Send your work to the Constitution Bindery.

may31-dif.

THE Atlanta Turn Verein will receive a limited number of applications for membership up to Wednesday night next. Application can be made through any member.

may31-d1t

Jackson's Magic Balsam, the great Master of Pain, cures the most obstinate cases of Neuralgia, Headache, Toothache and Rheumatism. Sold by all druggists.

P. VANALSTINE, Proprietor.
Barnesville, Ga.

may27—deod1m&w4w

GET your bargains in Boots and Shoes of Heyman & Bro., Whitehall Street.

may25-2tawtf

BE IT RESOLVED,

That all good citizens make a careful inspection (before purchasing elsewhere) of the immense stock of

New Spring Clothing,
Now selling so cheap,
At
M. & J. HIRSCH'S,
Popular Clothiers,
41 Whitehall Street.

$10,000 worth of Boots and Shoes must be sold within thirty days at Heyman & Bro's.

may25-2tawtf

OLD PAPERS for sale at this office.

may16-dif

CLOSING out entire stock of Boots and Shoes, at Heyman Bro's, next to Chamberlin & Boynton, Whitehall Street.

may25-2tawtf

Go to Knox's and get a pair of the celebrated Joseph Kid Gloves, or one of those cool Linen Hats for the children. Also, Linen Belts and all the latest Novelties in Ladies' and Misses' Hats.

may9-dif

THAT'S what they all say! That Knox's Millinery and Variety Store is the best and cheapest place to buy Hats, Bonnets, Sash Ribbons, Real Hair Switches, Ruffling for the Neck, Thread Braids, Zephyr Worsteds. Old hats bleached and pressed.

may9—dtf

OUR CUSTOM DEPARTMENT.—The most extensive Merchant Tailoring facilities,
Faultless fit,
Fashionable cut,
Best workmanship,
The largest stock of piece goods
For Coats and Vests,
For Pants,
For Full Suits.
EISEMAN & BRO.,
Fashionable Tailors and Clothiers.

may20—dtf

CLOSING OUT.—W. T. Archer is selling out his large stock of Furniture at cost. All who wish bargains in Furniture, call and examine his stock before buying elsewhere. 82 Whitehall street. may15-dtf

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE

WESTERN AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD,
OFFICE MASTER TRANSPORTATION,
ATLANTA, GA., May 22, 1873.

On and after Sunday, 25th instant, outward trains will

Leave Atlanta	7:30 A M
Leave Dalton	2:30 P M
Arrive at Chattanooga	6:30 P M

Inward Trains from New York

Leave Chattanooga	8:35 A M
Leave Dalton	12:01 A M
Arrive at Atlanta	6:00 A M

Outward to New York via Knoxville and Nashville

Leave Atlanta	6:40 P M
Leave Dalton	2:30 A M
Arrive at Chattanooga	5:50 A M

Inward from New York via Dalton and Chattanooga.

Leave Chattanooga	7:15 P M
Leave Dalton	1:30 P M
Arrive at Atlanta	10:45 P M

Fast Line to New York

Leave Atlanta	6:40 P M
Arrive at Dalton	2:05 P M

This Line will put off and take on passengers only at Marietta, Carters

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION

Patriotism and Virtue.

BY CARO BERRY.

"Pore soldier!" exclaimed a lone widow in East Tennessee, as a battered veteran in blue appeared at her door, and meekly asked for a cup of cold water. "Pore soldier! I know in reason that you are tired and thirsty, and that you would be powerful glad to get a drink of water, not to speak of a little suthin to mix with it."

"Thank you, mum; but I belong to the Daughters of Temperance, and can't drink, unless it is a little in the way of medicine, and I do feel very weak, as I have marched more than forty miles to-day."

"Forty mile! The laws have mussy! How could you do it? Why, it would kil my mule."

"It was very hard; but we get used to it. I wouldn't have minded it, if I had anything to eat."

"Sakes alive! Do come in and sit down. Pore soldier!"

The good old lady brought out a black bottle, from which the battered veteran poured a teaspoonful into a glass of water, and took a vigorous pull at the bottle when her back was turned. Then she placed before him a substantial supper of ham and eggs and corn bread and coffee, upon which he advanced in gallant style.

"And you are mighty young to be a soldier," she said, looking at him benignantly over her spectacles.

"Yes, mum; I am the only son of my widowed mother; but my country called me, and my duty to my country is only second to my duty to my Creator."

"Sho? Why you talk as peert as a minister."

"I was studying for the ministry when the war broke out."

"I had a notion that the soldiers were all so wicked; but I am glad to find out they ain't. You have seen a power of fightin', I reckon."

"A great deal, mum. It is hard for a Christian to take life; but the enemies of our country must be punished."

"Jess so. Have you ever been wounded?"

"Very often. I was once shot through the heart."

"Through the heart! Lawful sakes! Didn't it kill you?"

"Not quite. The intercostal muscle was penetrated longitudinally and extravasated with viracose veins; but the bullet ranged across the left lobe of the arachnoid artery, producing a comminuted fracture of the anterior process of the cerebellum, and causing a lesion of the spinal viscery and the hypophosphates of the fibula, and that delayed my recovery."

"You don't mean to say that you lived through all that?"

"I was spared, mum, to be an humble monument of the mercy of Providence."

"Should think so. What was that noise? It sounded like somebody down in the cellar."

"Nothing but rats. Don't be alarmed, madam. I am here and will protect you. I once defended the house of a widow when it was attacked by a dozen guerrillas. I was obliged to kill seven of them, and the rest ran away."

"Do tell! Should think you ought to be an officer."

"The President has tried to persuade me to accept a commission as General, but I have believed that I can serve my country better in my present sphere. Thank you, I don't care if I do take a spoonful of that. I must be going now, with my thanks for your kindness. It is nearly time for our evening prayer meeting, and I must be there to open it. Have you such a thing as a pocket Bible to spare? Mine was destroyed in the last battle by being struck by a bullet in my coat pocket. It was the last gift of my beloved mother, and it saved my life."

"Lawful sakes! Which pocket?"

"The behind pocket, mum."

"What a blessed thing it is to have a Bible. There is one that belonged to my Matilda Jane; but I know that you will make a good use of it. I will remember you in my prayers, pore soldier!"

As the last rays of the setting sun lighted up the face of that battered veteran, they shone upon two big tears that slowly trickeled down either cheek, making miniature canals through the dust that coated his epidermis. He walked up the road until he was joined by several more veterans, who came out from a corner of the fence. Two of them bore a keg, others carried tin buckets, others had their arms full of bottles.

"Have you got it, boys?" asked the veteran to whom the Bible had been presented.

"All right, my covey. Ten gallons of peach brandy, a keg of apple jack and ever so many bottles of blackberry wine. The old gal was well fixed."

"You made such a deuce of a noise that she would have smoked you if I hadn't been there to throw her off the track. Let's go and divide. I ought to have the biggest share, as I had the hardest part of the work."

It is thus that patriotism and virtue are rewarded.

THE SANDWICH ISLANDS.

Sombre Picture of Morals and Business in Lunalilo's Kingdom.

A late Honolulu letter says:

The census returns for these islands for 1873 show a fearful decline among the native population—a decrease at the rate of about twelve hundred a year. The people are not peculiarly subject to disease, but the women will not bear children. They will calmly tell you that they do not want the trouble of child-birth, and have deliberately practiced infanticide, or fœticide. It is astonishing to observe their good nature and amiability, and yet be assured of the terrible things they are capable of doing. They have no idea of personal chastity. A woman cannot lose her caste among them. Prostitution does not alter in the slightest a woman's position among her friends. They live in groups, and to a great extent in common. Polygamy is common, and publicity avowed; and they do not even seem to realize the hideousness of the practice. I know two pleasant men in business who say that they have but one wife between them. There are nearly seven thousand more men than women in these islands. However, public men are entirely occupied with the interests of property, and particularly of sugar, and care nothing for the humanitarian questions which the condition of this race so presents. The salubrity of this climate is attracting a great many invalids, even from the mild climate of California. The activity of the volcanoes also brings a great many tourists. Business is very dull. The decline in the San Francisco sugar market is ruinous to our planters. If sugar does not improve, they must get reciprocity, or bring about annexation, or break. Real estate is much depressed—an estate could be bought cheap.

Reading Notices.

DYSPEPSIA AND PILES are prevailing and distressing diseases. Dr. Tutt's Liver Pills will certainly cure them. To be had of any druggist.

may27—d1w&w1t

Flashing in their pearly sheen,
From the glorious caroline,
See those teeth untarnished!
White alike, the back and front,
Yes, by the fragrant SOZODONT.
May beauty's mouth be garnished!

may27—d1w&w1t

Try Dooley's Yeast Powder, you will soon find it not only the best, but also the cheapest Baking Powder. Put up full, not weight.

may27—deod1w&w1t

EUFAULA, ALA., March 26, 1870.

Messrs. J. H. Zeilin & Co., Macon Ga.:

GENTS:—Your SIMMONS' LIVER REGULATOR has been in use in my family for some time, and I am persuaded that it is a valuable addition to the Medical Sciences.

Respectfully,
JOHN GILL SHORTER.

may 27—deod1w&w1t

NERVOUS DEBILITY.—A depressed, irritated state of mind; a weak, nervous, exhausted feeling; no energy or animation; confused head, weak memory, often with debilitating, involuntary discharges. The consequence of excesses, mental overwork or indiscretions. This nervous debility finds a sovereign cure in Humphrey's Homeopathic specific, No 28. It tones up the system, arrests discharges dispels the mental gloom and despondency, and rejuvernates the entire system. It is perfectly harmless and always efficient. Price $5, for a package of five boxes and a large $3 vial of powder, which is important in old, serious cases; or $1 per single box Sold by all druggists, or sent by mail on receipt of price. Address Humphrey's Specific Homeopathic Medicine Co, No. 562 Broadway, N. Y.

For sale by COLLIER & VENABLE, T. SCHUMANN and HENRY C. PORR,

apr18—d3taw&w1y. Atlanta, Ga.

The purest and sweetest cod liver oil is Hazard & Caswell's, made on the sea shore, from fresh selected livers, by Caswell, Hazard & Co.' New York. It is absolutely pure and sweet. Patients who have once taken it prefer it to all others. Physicians have decided it superior to any of the other oils in market.

apr20 d&w1w

WAGES FOR ALL WHO ARE WILLING TO WORK.—Any person, old or young, of either sex, can make from $10 to $50 per week, at home day or evening. Wanted by all. Suitable to either City or Country, and any season of the year. This is a rare opportunity for those who are out of work, and out of money, to make an independent living. No capital being required. Our pamphlet, "How to Make a Living," giving full instructions, sent on receipt of 10 cents. Address A. Burton & Co., Morrisania, Westchester county, N. Y. may 18-deod&ew1y

CALAMITIES will come upon us in spite of all precaution, but it is gratifying to learn that HEMBOLD'S CELEBRATED BUCHU can still be obtained at all the drug stores, and that it can be relied on to cure all diseases of the Kidney and Urinary Organs. Look out for counterfeits. The genuine bears the private proprietary stamp of H. T. Helmbold. John F. Henry, New York, Sole Agent.

may 27—d1w

BACHELORS' HAIR DYE.—This superb Hair Dye is the best in the world—perfectly harmless, reliable and instantaneous; no disappointment; no ridiculous tints or disagreeable odor. The genuine Wm. A. Batchelor's Hair Dye produces immediately a splendid black or natural brown, leaves the hair clean, soft, beautiful; does not contain a particle of lead or any injurious compound. Sold by all druggists. Factory, 16 BOND STREET, New York.

oct2—d1y

THIS CONCENTRATED VEGETABLE SPECIFIC is a true Purifier of the Blood. It thoroughly neutralizes and eliminates from the system the specific virus which causes such a long list of human suffering.

In every form of scrofulous, mercurial and constitutional blood complaints it stands without compeer, rapidly curing ulcers, pustules, carbunkles, scald head, salt rheum, and the 88 different varieties of skin affections. It is a positive curative for scrofula, and the deadly enemy of mercury, lead and arsenic, quickly elimination them from the system. The Fluid Extract of Queens delight, prepared by Dr. J. S. Pemberton, has made the most wonderful and astonishing cures. Its purifying, vivifying and tonic properties exercise the quickest and most powerful effects in restoring health. It is harmless to the most delicate, and can never be used amiss. It is the true beautifier of the complexion. If you want pure rich blood, clear skin and beautiful complexion, use the Compound Extract of Stillingia or Queens Delight. Read our treatise on diseases of the blood. The genuine has the signature of the proprietor upon each label.

J. S. PEMBERTON & Co.,
mar30eod-1yr Atlanta, Ga.

SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE PILLS.—These pills are composed exclusively of vegetable ingredients, and although they entirely supercede the use of mercury, do not leave any of its injurious effects. They act directly upon the liver, and are a valuable remedy in all cases of derangement resulting from a disordered state of that organ, Liver Complaint, Bilious Disorders, Indigestion, Sick Headache, Typhoid Fevers, etc., etc, all succumb to the free use of Schenck's Mandrake Pills. For sale by all Druggists and Dealers.

J. H SCHENCK & SON,
N. E. corner Sixth and Arch streets,
Philadelphia.
may5— dec25-deodly

WHY WILL YE DIE?—Death, or what is worse, is the inevitable result of continued suspension of the menstrual flow. It is a condition which should not be trifled with. Immediate relief is the only safeguard against constitutional ruin. In all cases of suppression, suspension or other irregularity of the "courses," Dr. J. Bradfield's Female Regulator is the only sure remedy. It acts by giving tone to the nervous centres, improving the blood and determining directly to the organs of menstruation. It is a legitimate prescription, and the most intelligent Doctors use it. Prepared by J. H. Bradfield, druggist, Atlanta, Ga; $1 50 per bottle, and sold by respectable druggists everywhere.

TUSKEGEE, ALA.

MR. L. H. BRADFIELD—Sir: Please forward us, immediately, another supply of BRADFIELD'S FEMALE REGULATOR. We find it to be all that is claimed for it, and we have witnessed the most decided and happy effects produced by it. Very respectfully,

HUNTER & ALEXANDER.

I could add a thousand other certificates; but I consider the above amply sufficient proof of its virtue. All I ask is a trial.

J. BRADFIELD, Atlanta, Ga.

For sale by all the druggists in Atlanta.

mar30-eod1yr

RAILROAD SCHEDULES.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS.

Georgia Railroad.

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leaves Augusta	8.30 o'clock,	A. M.
Leaves Atlanta	8.15 "	A. M.
Arrives at Atlanta	5.45 "	P. M.
Arrives at Augusta	5.30 "	P. M.

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leaves Augusta	8.15 "	P. M.
Leaves Atlanta	6.03 "	P. M.
Arrives at Atlanta	6.31 "	A. M.
Arrives at Augusta	3 45 "	A. M.

Accommodation Train.

Leaves Atlanta	5 00 P. M.
Leaves Stone Mountain	6 45 A. M.
Arrives Atlanta	8 00 A. M.
Arrives Stone Mountain	6 15 P. M.

Western and Atlantic Railroad.

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN—OUTWARD.

Leaves Atlanta	8 30 A M
Arrives at Chattanooga	4:30 P. M

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN—OUTWARD.

Leaves Atlanta	10.00 P. M
Arrives at Chattanooga	5:00 A. M

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN—INWARD.

Leaves Chattanooga	3 45 P. M
Arrives at Atlanta	10 45 P. M

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN—INWARD.

Leaves Chattanooga	5:45 A. M
Arrives at Atlanta	1:45 P. M

DALTON ACCOMMODATION TRAIN.

Leaves Atlanta	6:00 P. M
Arrives at Dalton	12:30 P. M
Leaves Dalton	12:30 A. M
Arrives in Atlanta	9:30 A M

Atlanta and West Point Railroad.

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN—(Outward.)

Leaves Atlanta	11 00 P M
Arrives at West Point	3 30 A M

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN—(Inward)

Leaves West Point	1 00 A M
Arrives at Atlanta	5 30 A M

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN (Outward.)

Leaves Atlanta	7 30 A M
Arrives at West Point	11 26 A M

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN (Inward.)

Leaves West Point	1 45 P M
Arrives at Atlanta	5 41 P M

Macon and Western Railroad.

DAY PASSENGER—DAILY.

Leaves Atlanta	1:45 A M
Leaves Macon	7:30 A M
Arrives at Atlanta	1:35 P M
Arrives at Macon	7:05 P M

NIGHT PASSENGER AND FREIGHT—DAILY.

Leaves Atlanta	2:30 P M
Leaves Macon	12:00 P M
Arrives at Atlanta	6:00 A M
Arrives at Macon	2:30 P M

Air-Line Railroad.

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN—INWARD.

Leaves Atlanta	6 45 A M
Arrives at End of Track	12 15 A M

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN—OUTWARD

Leaves End of Track	1 00 P M
Arrives at Atlanta	6 31 P M

CUMMING AND DULUTH

HACK LINE.

J. W. JAMES & CO., are now running the only regular line of hacks between the public square, Cumming, and Duluth. TWO ROAD HACKS, three leaving each morning, at eight o'clock, Wednesdays, Fridays, and making close connection with the Atlanta and Richmond Air-Line Railroad. Dulth is also connected with Atlanta by the morning and evening mail hacks, which leave Duluth at 8 o'clock, P. M., in time for the morning and evening trains, and arrives at Duth at 6 o'clock, P. M., in time for the morning and evening trains. Leaves Duluth at 10 o'clock in the morning and arrives at Duth's Hotel in Cumming, at 1 o'clock, to dinner.

Central Office. Terms moderate.

sept1—dtf

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

DOCTORS CANT BEAT THIS RECORD.

P. P. REDDITT & Son, of Eaton, Ohio, testify that one bottle of Kidney Fever Tonic cured four cases of Ague. Write them and see for all! A box of pills FREE with every bottle. SMALL DOSES and QUICK CURES are WARRANTED by

W. G. HAMILTON & CO.,
CINCINNATI, OHIO.

A WATCH FREE worth $20, given gratis to every live man who will act as our agent. Business light & honorable. $400 made in 5 days. Gold's is so. Everybody buys it. Can't do without it. Must have it. No Gift Enterprise, no humbug. KENNEDY & Co., Pittsburg, Pa.

A GREAT OFFER!

We will pay all AGENTS $40 per week in cash, who will engage with us at once. Everything furnished and expenses paid. Address,

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NUMEROUS TESTS HAVE PROVED

N. F. Burnhams' New Turbine WATER WHEEL,

To be the Best Ever Invented.

PAMPHLET FREE. Adress, YORK, Pa.

Sewing Machine Is the BEST IN THE WORLD.

Agents Wanted. Send for circular. Address, "DOMESTIC" SEWING MACHINE CO., N. Y.

NOTICE.

REDUCTION OF PRICE OF BOARD.

ST. CLAIR HOTEL,
Monument Square, Baltimore, Md.

On and after March 1st, 1873, board at this Hotel, to merchants, will be $2 50 per day. The only hotel in Baltimore with improved elevator. Suits of rooms with baths and all other conveniences.

HARRY H. FOGLE, Manager.

WANTED.—Agents to sell Pictures. $2 500 realized by one. Send stamp WHITNEY & Co., Norwich, Ct

WORKING CLASS, MALE OR FEMALE. $60 a week guaranteed. Respectable employment at home, day or evening; no capital required; full instructions & valuable package of goods sent free by mail. Address, with 6 cent return stamp, M YOUNG & CO, 173 Greenwich st, N. Y.

12,000,000 ACRES.

CHEAP FARMS!

The Cheapest Land in Market, for sale by the

Union Pacific Railroad Company

In the Great Platte Valley.

3,000,000 Acres in Central Nebraska

Now for sale in tracts of forty acres and upwards, on Five and Ten Years' Credit at 6 per cent. No Advance Interest required.

Mild and Healthful Climate, Fertile Soil, an Abundance of Good Water.

The best Market in the West! The great Mining regions of Wyoming, Colorado, Utah and Nevada, being supplied by the farmers in the Platte Valley.

SOLDIERS ENTITLED
—TO A—
Homestead of 160 Acres.

The Best Location for Colonies.

FREE HOMES FOR ALL! Millions of acres of choice Government lands open for entry under the Homestead Law, near this great railroad, with good markets and all the conveniences of an old settled country.

Free passes to purchasers of railroad lands.

Sectional maps, showing the land, also new edition of descriptive pamphlet, with new maps mailed free everywhere. Address O. F. DAVIS,
Land Commissioner U. P. R. R.
Omaha, Neb.

The startling drawback on nearly all medicinal agents has ever been that in their process of purgation and purification they have also debilitated the system. To obviate this difficulty physicians have long sought for the agent that would

PURGE, PURIFY AND STRENGTHEN

At one and the same time.

Their research has at last been rewarded by a discovery which full realizes the fondest desires of the medical faculty, and which is justly regarded as the most important triumph that Pharmacy has ever achieved. The important desideratum is

Dr. Tutt's Vegetable Liver Pill.

Which purify the blood and remove all corrupt humors and unhealthy accumulations from the body, and yet produces no weakness or lassitude whatever, but on the contrary tones the stomach, and invigorates the body during the progress of their operation. They unite the heretofore irreconcilable qualities of a STRENGTHENING PUGATIVE and PURIFYING TONIC.

Dr. Tutt's Pills are the most active and searching medicine in existence. They at once attack the very root of diseases, and their action is so prompt that in an hour or two after they are taken the patient is aware of their great efficacy. They may be taken at any time without restraint of diet or occupation; they produce neither nausea, griping or debility, and as a family medicine they have no rival

Price 25 cents a box. Sold by all Druggists.
Principal office, 18 and 20 Platt St., New York.

EVERY Enterprise that looks for support beyond the county in which it is located should advertise in the papers of the sections from which it could reasonably expect to obtain custom. We secure prompt insertion at low rates, in all papers of the United States and Canada. Our lists of secular, religious and agricultural journals are STANDARD. Estimates, pamphlets, etc., free upon application.

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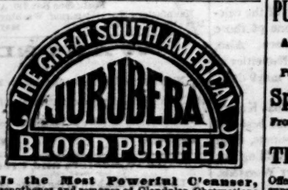
(Established 1864.) Newspaper Agents, Baltimore Md.

"PSYCHOMANCY, or SOUL CHARMING." How either sex may fascinate and gain the love and affections of any person they choose instantly. This simple mental acquirement all can possess, free, by mail, for 25c., together with a marriage guide, Egyptian Oracle, Dreams, Hints to Ladies, Wedding-Night Shirt, &c. A queer book. Address T. WILLIAM & CO., Phila. Phila.



Is the Most Powerful Cleanser, strengthener and remover of Glandular Obstructions known to *Materia Medica*.

It is specially adapted to constitutions "worn down" and debilitated by the warm weather of Spring and Summer, when the blood is not in active circulation, consequently gathering impurities from sluggishness and imperfect action of the secretive organs, and is manifested by Tumors, Eruptions, Blotches, Boils, Pustules, Scrofula, etc., etc.

When weary and languid from overwork, and dullness, drowsiness and inertia take the place of energy and vigor, the system needs a Tonic to build it up and help the Vital Forces to regain their recuperative power.

In the heat of Summer, frequently the Liver and Spleen do not properly perform their functions; the Uterine and Urinary Organs are inactive, producing weakness of the stomach and intestines and a predisposition to bilious derangement.

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EXTRACT OF JURRUBEBA

is prepared directly from the SOUTH AMERICAN PLANT, and is peculiarly suited to all these difficulties. It will give the VITIATED BLOOD, strengthen the LIFE-GIVING POWERS, and REMOVE ALL OBSTRUCTIONS from IMPAIRED AND ENFEEBLED Organs.

If a thorough trial is taken, as Jurubeba is pronounced by medical writers the most efficient PURIFIER, TONIC and DEOBSTRUENT known in the whole range of medicinal plants.

NEVER

Neglect a Cough. Nothing is more certain to lay the foundation for future evil consequences.

WELLS' CARBOLIC TABLETS.

are a sure cure for all diseases of the Respiratory Organs, Sore Throat, Colds, Croup, Diptheria, Asthma, Catarrh, Hoarseness, Dryness of the Throat, Windpipe, or Bronchial Tubes, and all diseases of the Lungs.

In all cases of sudden cold, however taken, these TABLETS should be promptly and freely used. They equalize the circulation of the blood, mitigate the severity of the attack, and, in a few hours, restore healthy action to the affected organs.

Wells' Carbolic Tablets are put up only in the boxes. Take no substitute. If they can't be found at your druggists, send at once to the Agent in New York, who will forward them by return mail.

Don't be deceived by Imitations.

Sold by druggists. Price 50 cents a box.

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Send for Circular. Sole Agent for United States.

MOORE'S
BUSINESS UNIVERSITY PEN
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The best pen made by schools and business. One gross, in boxes, mailed free to any address on receipt of price. Sample and Specimen of Pen Work, Quarter-sheet Bronze Cards, and Circular, 25 cents. Liberal terms to Agents, etc., mailed on application. Address, S. P. MOORE, President, Atlanta, Ga.

$50,000 for $2!!!

GRAND GIFT CONCERT

Of the Mercantile Library Asso'n

OF THE

CITY OF LEAVENWORTH, KANSAS,

IN ACCORDANCE with an act of the Legislature and their Articles of Incorporation, the Board of Directors announce their first

Grand Gift Concert and Distribution by lot, among the ticketholders of

$332,555 IN CASH,

at LANG'S HALL, Leavenworth, on the 25th day of June, 1873, for the benefit of the Library.

51,933 Cash Gifts, amounting to $332,555.

This enterprise is endorsed by the Governor, Secretary of State, Auditor of State, Superintendent of Public Instruction, Treasurer of State, Mayor and Common Council of Leavenworth, and all leading business men of the State, and the certainty of the distribution and payment of gifts, as advertised, is fully guaranteed.

Tickets $2 each, 3 for $5, 6 for $10.

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1 GRAND CASH GIFT	$50,000
1 GRAND CASH GIFT	40,000
1 GRAND CASH GIFT	25,000
1 GRAND CASH GIFT	20,000
1 GRAND CASH GIFT	20,000
1 GRAND CASH GIFT	25,000
1 GRAND CASH GIFT	20,000
1 GRAND CASH GIFT	15,000
1 GRAND CASH GIFT	12,000
1 GRAND CASH GIFT	10,000
1 Grand Cash Gift	8,000
1 Grand Cash Gift	5,000
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For balance of prizes send for circular.

This concert is under the supervision and direction of the following

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Tickets sent C. O. D., at our expense.
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AGENTS WANTED.

The Master Spirits of the World,

—AND—

THE TREASURE HOUSE OF AMERICA.

THE GREAT BOOK OF THE YEAR.

AGENTS report sales of 25 to 100 copies in a few hours or days. PROSPECTUS FREE. Address J. W. GOODSPEED, New York, Chicago, Cincinnati, St. Louis, New Orleans. sep20—july8-d&w1y

Has long been regarded as the best and cheapest Baking Powder in use. Perfectly pure and healthy. It makes, at short notice, delicious Biscuits, Rolls, &c. There need be no waste of food prepared with it, as it is always of the best quality. We would say to those who have never used it that a very few trials will enable them to use it, not only with entire satisfaction, but with economy.

Put up FULL, NET weight, as represented.

Grocers and Dealers sell it.

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The Great Southern
PASSENGER AND MAIL
ROUTE!

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ATLANTA and AUGUSTA!

TO Charleston, Columbia, Charlotte, Raleigh, Wilmington, Weldon, Richmond, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York.

RUNNING A DOUBLE
Daily Through Passenger Train.

CONNECTIONS by THIS LINE are most certain and sure at all seasons.

The Eating Houses

On this Line have been thoroughly overhauled and refitted. Ample time is given for Meals, and at regular hours.

CONDUCTORS on this line are affable and courteous to passengers.

The Quickest Time and Sure Connection made by this Route.

Passengers can purchase Through Tickets and have their Baggage Checked through from New Orleans, Mobile, Montgomery, Columbus, and Atlanta TO Richmond, Baltimore, Washington, Philadelphia, and New York BY Four Different Routes, via Augusta, Kingsville, and Wilmington; via Columbia, Charlotte and Raleigh; via Columbia, Danville and Richmond; via Atlanta, Augusta, Wilmington and Bay Line.

Fare as Low by Augusta

AS ANY OTHER ROUTE

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ON ALL NIGHT TRAINS LEAVING ATLANTA BY THIS ROUTE.

Passengers wishing to go North by Sea will find a

Splendid Line of Steamships,

From Charleston, S. C., to Baltimore, Philadelphia, Boston and New York.

The Charleston Steamships

Offer every inducement to Passengers, with Tables supplied with every luxury the Northern and Charleston Markets can afford, and for Safety, Speed and Comfort are

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Through Tickets on Sale at MONTGOMERY, WEST POINT AND ATLANTA TO NEW YORK VIA CHARLESTON STEAMSHIPS

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Situated in the business part of the city. Passengers taken to and from the Depot FREE OF CHARGE. Take no substitute. If they can't be found at your druggists, send at once to the Agent in New York, who will forward them by return mail.

Don't be deceived by Imitations.

Sold by druggists. Price 50 cents a box.

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Gainesville, Georgia.

PAULKNER & GULP, Proprietors.

THE above named House having been newly furnished and fitted up, is now opened to the travelling public. We are prepared to accommodate all who are in search of health or pleasure with pleasant rooms, good servants, and the best table the market affords.

Mr. Thomas Little, of hotel notoriety, will be in charge and see that guests have every attention. The proprietors refer to their superior hotel for the summer visiting this season.

may6—d3m

GOULD, BARTON & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS!

DEALERS IN

Flour, Grain and General Produce!!

WE call the attention of the Trade to our Stock of FLOUR. A full line of all grades constantly on hand at reasonable figures.

CORN.

We are now fully prepared to supply dealers with CORN in any quantities at lowest market rates.

Atlanta, Ga., May 4, 1873—d3m

LATEST, BEST AND CHEAPEST.

Refrigerators, Ice Cream Freezers and Water Coolers,

IN LARGE QUANTITY, ON HAND AT

FRANKLIN & EICHBERG'S,

PLUMBERS, STEAM & GAS FITTERS,

DEALERS IN

Stoves, Ranges, Grates, Plain and Painted Tinware,

Also, Housefurnishing Goods Generally.

STEAM ENGINE SUPPLIES.

Plumber, Steam, Gas Fitters and Tinners' Materials at Manufacturers' Price

All kinds of Metal Roofing, Water, Gas and Steam Works done with dispatch.
Agents for Seldon's Steam Pump.
Full stock of Chandeliers, Gas Fixtures and Globes.

may6—apr6-dtf

Atlantic Coast Line Passenger Route.

REORGANIZED FOR THE SUMMER OF 1873.

DOUBLE DAILY ALL RAIL CONNECTION

—VIA—

AUGUSTA, WILMINGTON, RICHMOND,

AND AN ADDITIONAL DAILY CONNECTION VIA

Augusta, Wilmington and Portsmouth,

—AND THE—

Magnificent Bay Line Steamers.

CLOSE CONNECTION IS MADE AT PORTSMOUTH, VIRGINIA.

—WITH ONE OF THE—

MAGNIFICENT STEAMERS

Of the Line, which are furnished in the most exquisite taste, lighted with gas, provided with bath rooms, and have all the improvements calculated to insure comfort to the traveler; and to invalids and pleasure seekers the route is unsurpassed, as a large portion of it enable them to rest as if quietly at home.

The equipment of the Roads of this Line is First-Class;

Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars Are Upon All Night Trains.

Double daily schedules are operated upon the entire route, from New Orleans and all other terminal points in Alabama and Georgia.

By taking morning train out of Savannah, Macon and Atlanta, passengers connect with the 5:45 P. M. train out of Augusta, and can choose between all the rail connections via Richmond, or the route up Chesapeake Bay, having, in the latter case,

But One Night of Railway Travel

NO CHANGE OF CARS BETWEEN AUGUSTA AND WILMINGTON.

Elegant Palace Day and Sleeping Cars run through without change from Weldon to Baltimore. Passengers leaving Augusta on morning train get sleeping car at Dinner House which runs through to Weldon without change.

Through Tickets to all prominent points on sale by both routes at all terminal points South. Also, full line of Virginia Springs and Excursion Tickets to Attractive Summer Resorts.

Through Tickets to Cincinnati and all principle points West via Richmond and Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad.

Buy Your Tickets via Wilmington, and be Sure They Read that Way.

And be assured you will make closer connections—this being the most certain and reliable route.

For Time Schedules, Price Lists, and all information, apply to the following named agents of the line

C. I. THOWBRIDGE, Southern Passenger Agent,
H. M. COTTINGHAM, General Western Agent, Atlanta.
F. W. CLARK, Ass't Gen'l Passenger Agent, Wilmington, N. C.
A. POPE, G. P. & T. A., Wilmington, N. C.

may3-d6m

A. T. FINNEY,

MANUFACTURER

—AND—

Dealer in Carriages,

SUCH AS ARE NEEDED FOR THE SOUTHERN MARKET.

Barouches, Phaetons, Victorias, Cabboletts, Brets, Top and No-Top Buggies, Rockaways, Sociables, Doctor's Phaetons, Sewing Machine Wagons, etc., etc., etc.

I have now on hand the *Largest* and *Most Complete* Assortment of any Manufactory South of the Ohio River, which I am prepared to sell at

Reduced Prices!

Using nothing but the very best Material, Employing none but First-class Mechanics, having facilities equaled by none, I am prepared to sell the same work Cheaper than it can be

Duplicated by any other Manufacturer.

I make a Specialty of Harness of every class, and

BABY CARRIAGES

Carriages Renovated on Short Notice and all work warranted to give general satisfaction.

apr6—d3m

A. T. FINNEY.

Atlanta Water Cure.

DR. F. KALOW,
Corner of Hunter and Bell Sts.

DR. KALOW, well known through his great and rapid cures, has returned to our city and has opened again, as establishment for the cure of all Chronic Diseases, of which he would respectfully inform the citizens of Atlanta and surrounding country.

Liver Complaint, Fevers, Paralysis, Epilepsy, Sterility, Asthma, Nervous Affections, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Scrofula, Diseases peculiar to Women, all diseases of the Blood, Skin Diseases, Kidney and Bladder Complaints, Stoppage of the Water, Piles, or all kinds, Stricture, Gonorrhœa, Eyes and Ear Complaints after Measles and Scarlatina, etc., etc.

As a proof of his success, the Doctor takes pleasure in referring to the following persons: Mr. J. W. Rankin, of Chesapeake, Virginia; Mr. Campbell, Merchant, Major W. R. Cox, T. J. Hightower, R. A. Walker, James and John Logan, T. Hightower, Beaumont & Kurtz, E. Schreiber, Dr. H. Campbell, Estate; Superior Court, Mr. Turner, Brooklyn; Father Mackey, Philadelphia; Rev. Mr. Smith, Macon; Col. Goulden, Quitman; Miss Dempsey, Dublin; Mr. White, Cuthbert.

Outside of his Institution he will treat all acute Diseases with great success.

This method of treatment is the most rapid, safest and only sure cure. Particular attention given to the cure of Summer Complaint. Testimonials can be seen at my office, Whitehall street. Be not deceived by HERRINGTON, no charge unless cured. People call on me immediately at the symptoms. This disease will not get well of itself, and if everybody will learn to treat his family at home, it will be well.

may15—dly

THE COUCHE HOUSE,

KINGSTON, GEORGIA.

T. R COUCHE.....Proprietor.

THE Proprietor of this establishment would respectfully inform the public that he has refitted and refurnished the house throughout, and is now prepared for the reception of visitors. His rooms are all large and comfortable, and are now in the process of painting and renovation. Guests may rest assured that nothing will be left undone to render their stay pleasant. The table will be supplied with the best the market affords, and attentive servants will be in attendance. The Proprietor hopes by strict attention to business to merit a liberal share of public patronage.

The Kingston Depot is within a few steps of the house, and passengers will find it a pleasant place to stop over.

Atlanta Auction House!

WITT & JOYNER.

H. H. WITT & R. W. JOYNER will give their united services to the sale of any goods that may be entrusted to them. They will have a COMPETENT AUCTIONEER, and make

PROMPT AND FAITHFUL RETURNS

to patrons. Goods for sale will be brought to their house

Free of Charge!

WE REFER, BY PERMISSION, TO

Atlanta National Bank,
Citizens Bank of Georgia,
State National Bank,
J H James, Banker,
W M & R J Lowry, Bankers and Merchants,
A C & B F Wyly, Wholesale Grocers,
J R White & Co., Wholesale Grocers,
Cox & Hill, Liquor Dealers.
Silvey, Dougherty & Co., Wholesale Dry Goods Merchants,
Moore, Marsh & Co., Wholesale Dry Goods Merchants,
M C & J F